

(NASA-CR-200086) DATA ARCHIVE FOR
NO(Y) FROM OBSERVATIONS AND
CONSTRUCTION AND TESTING OF
AIRBORNE INSTRUMENT FOR
SIMULTANEOUS MEASUREMENT OF NO,
NO2, NO(Y), AND O3 Final Report, 1
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**"Data Archive for NOy from Observation and
Construction and Testing of Airborne Instrument
for Simultaneous Measurement of NO, NO2, NOy
and O3"**

**Final Report
(funding period:1/1/94-12/31/95)**

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December 1995

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Final Report for the AEAP/SASS NO_x, NO_y Data Archive Project

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December 21, 1995

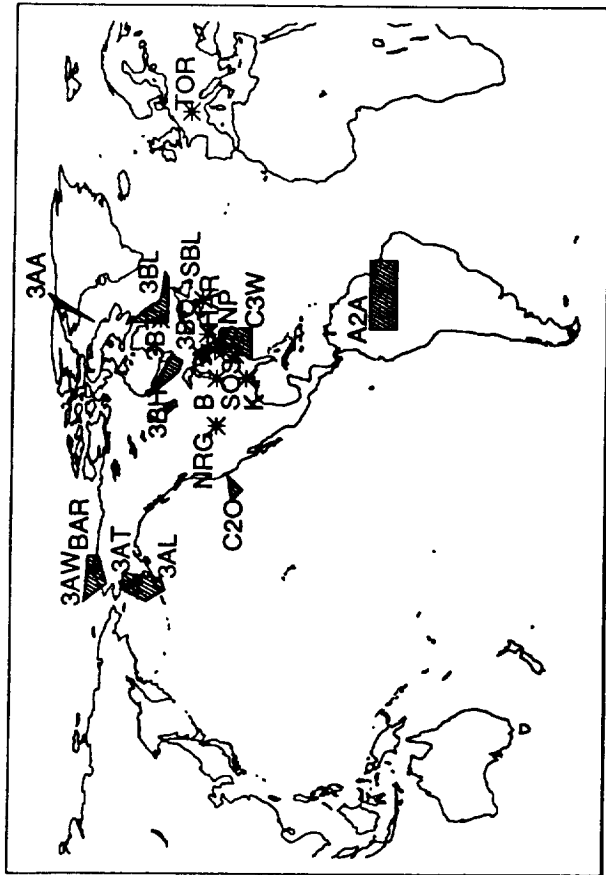
The compilation and archiving of NO_x and NO_y measurements began in mid-March, 1994 when Dr. Louisa Emmons arrived at the University of Michigan. Details were given in the Year 1 report (and incorporated into the SASS Program Report) of the researchers contacted the format of the data files decided upon, archive policy and the data sets archived. Since the submission of the first report, data summaries have been obtained for the TROPOZ II, STRATOZ III, OCTA and TOR/Schauinsland campaigns, and the full data sets will become a part of this archive in the near future.

Climatologies of NO_x and NO_y have been developed from these and previously archived data sets, including the available GTE campaigns (ABLE-2A,B, -3A,B, CIT E-2, -3, TRACE A, PEM WEST-A) and AASE 1 and 2. The data have been grouped by season and altitude (boundary layer and 3 km ranges in the free troposphere). Maps showing median values of midday NO, NO_x and NO_y have been produced for each season for the boundary layer and 3 km ranges of the free troposphere. The statistics of the data (median, mean and standard deviation, central 67% and 90%) have also been determined, and are shown in representative figures included here. Figure 1 shows the statistics for the Boundary Layer (which includes ground sites and aircraft measurements below 0.5 km) for midday NO, NO_x and NO_y, with a map showing the location of the data. Similarly, Figure 2 shows the distributions for the 3-6 km layer. Similar analyses have been made for any ozone and CO data that is available in these data sets.

Since the Year 1 summary report of this project two talks on the archive have been given. The climatologies that have been compiled from the newly archived data, along with other archived data sets, were presented at the AEAP Annual Meeting in Virginia Beach, VA, April 23-28, 1995. The abstract for this meeting is attached. We were also invited to present these results at the Combined IGAC Meeting: GIM/GEIA/GLOCHEM, in Fairfax, VA, Dec 6-8, 1995. A copy of the viewgraphs shown there are also attached. The *Eos* news article that was written, announcing the availability of the archive, is expected to be published by the end of Dec. 1995. The final version is included here.

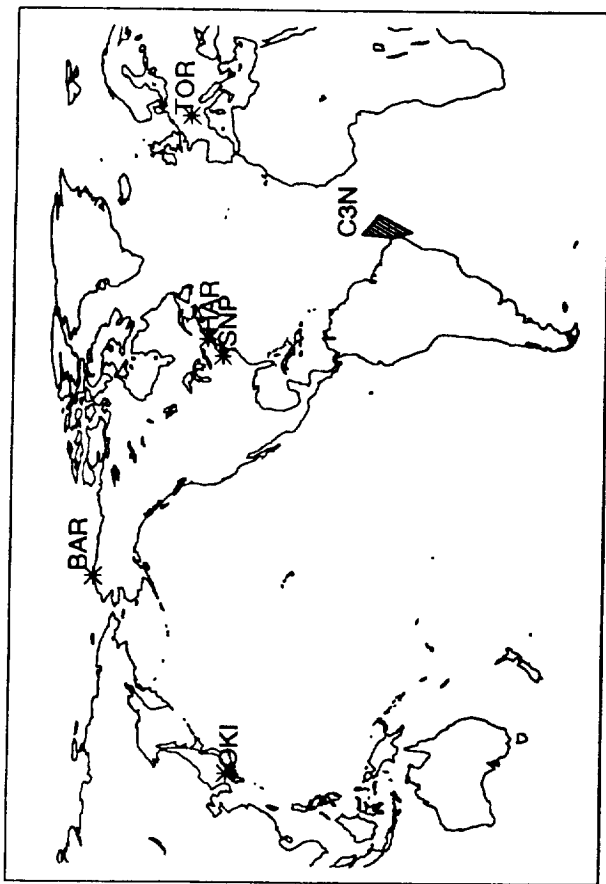
In completion of this project we are preparing a manuscript for publication in the special issue on AERONOX in *Atmospheric Environment* presenting these climatologies of NO, NO_x and NO_y. Comparison will be made to results from several chemical tracer models, including GFDL (H. Levy), Lawrence Livermore (C. Atherton), NCAR (G. Brasseur and D. Hauglustaine), KFA Jülich (F. Rohrer) and KNMI (P. van Velthoven and Wiel Wauben).

JJA

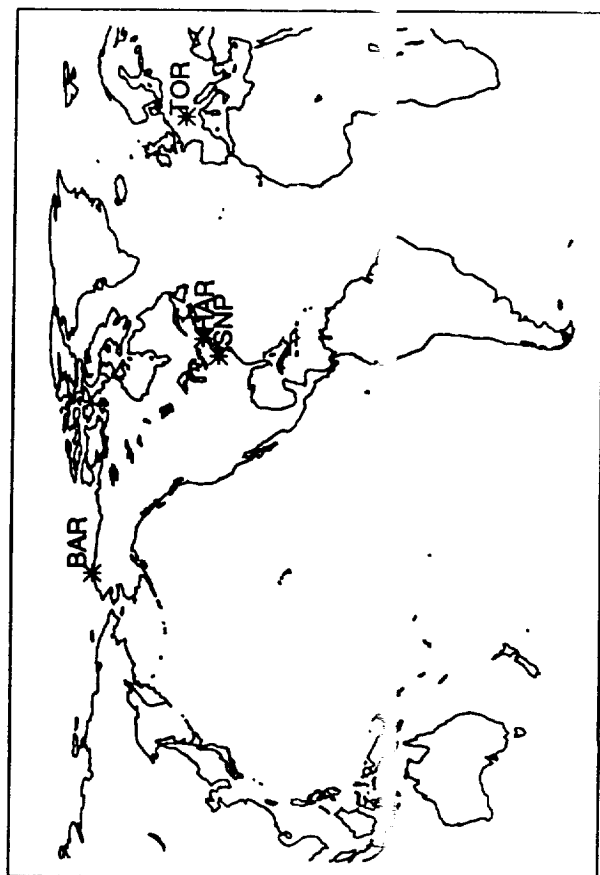


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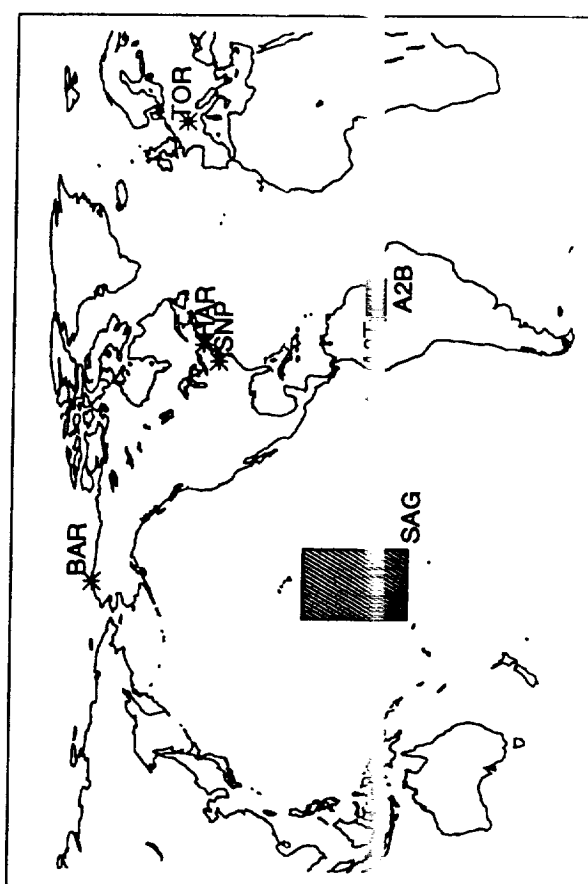
SON



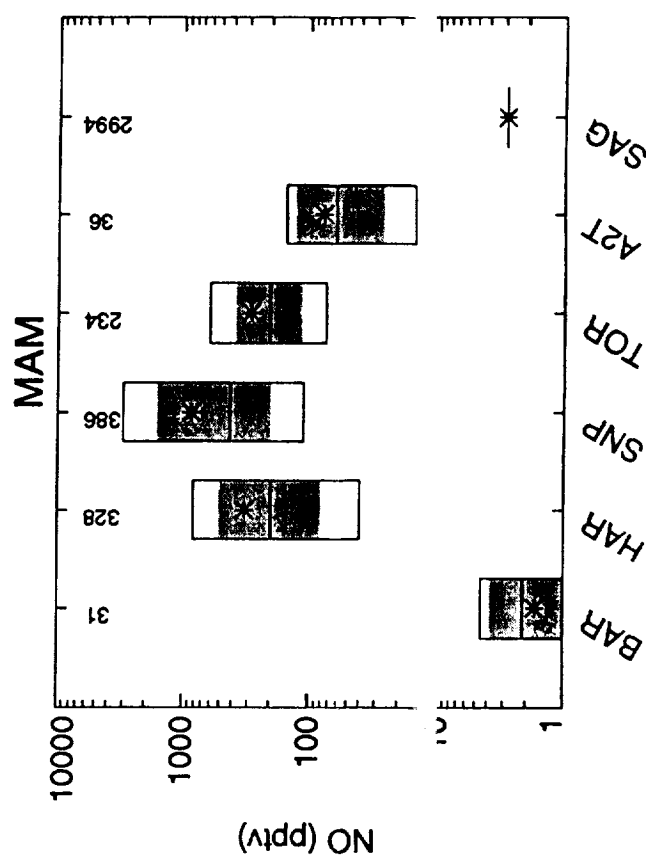
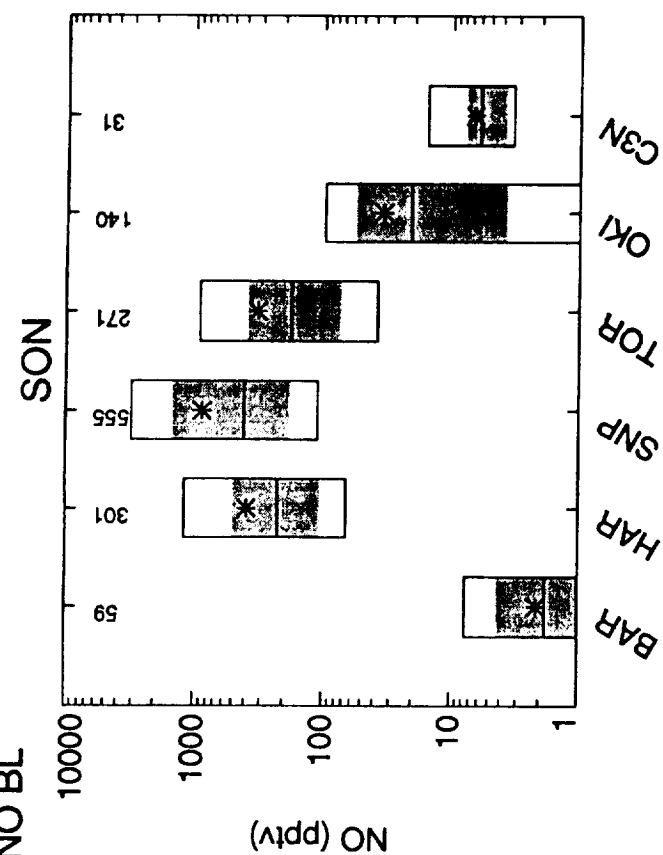
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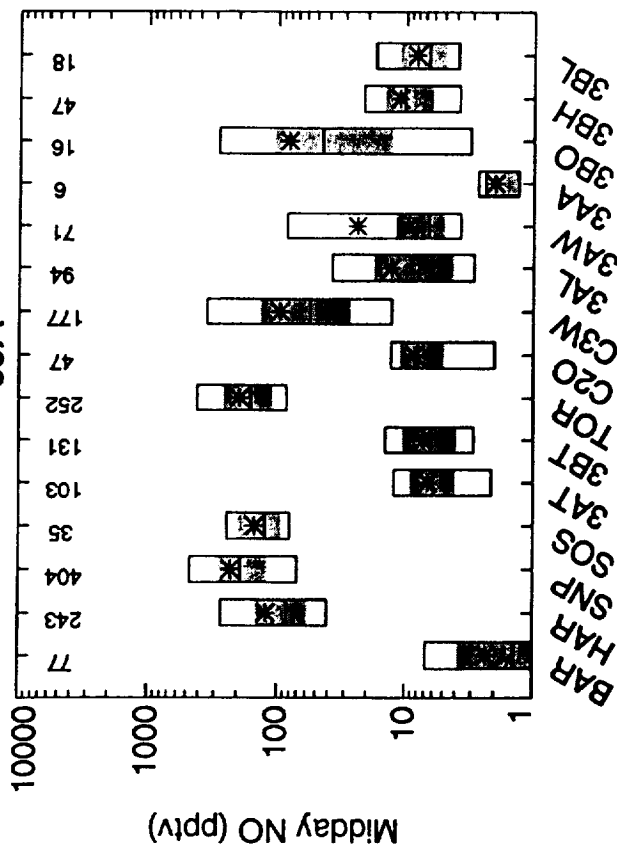
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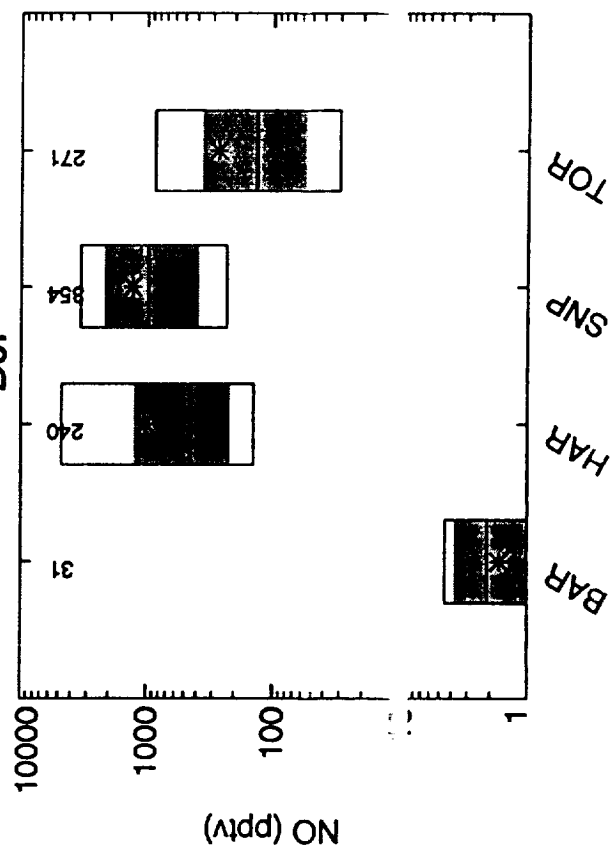
Midday NO BL

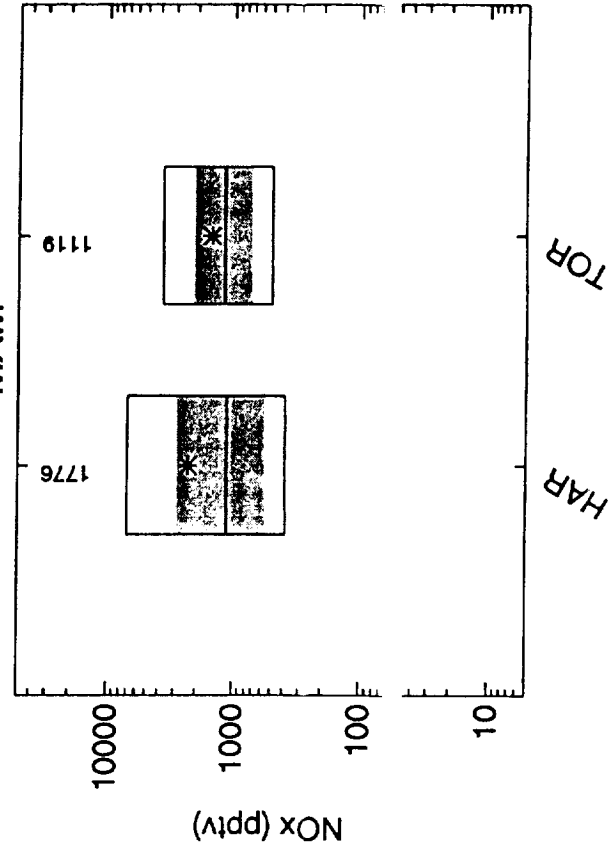
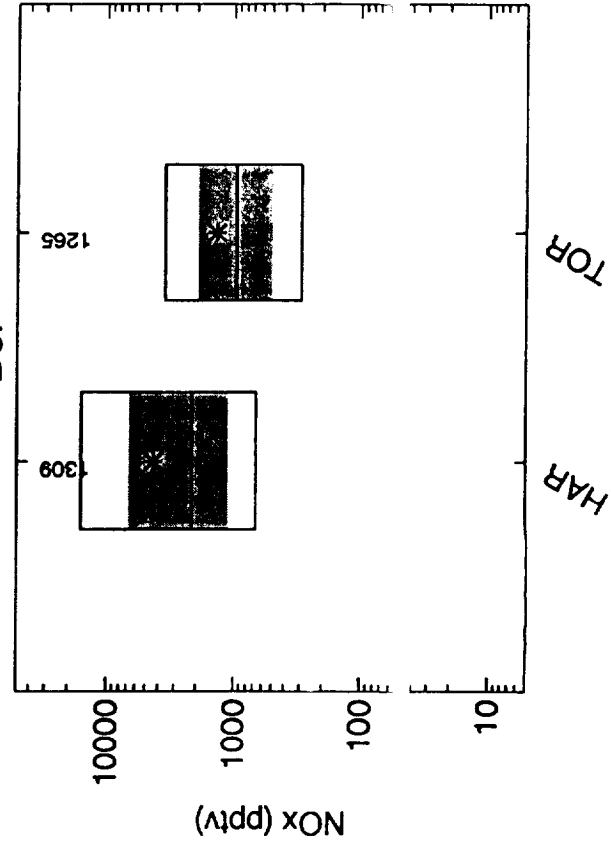
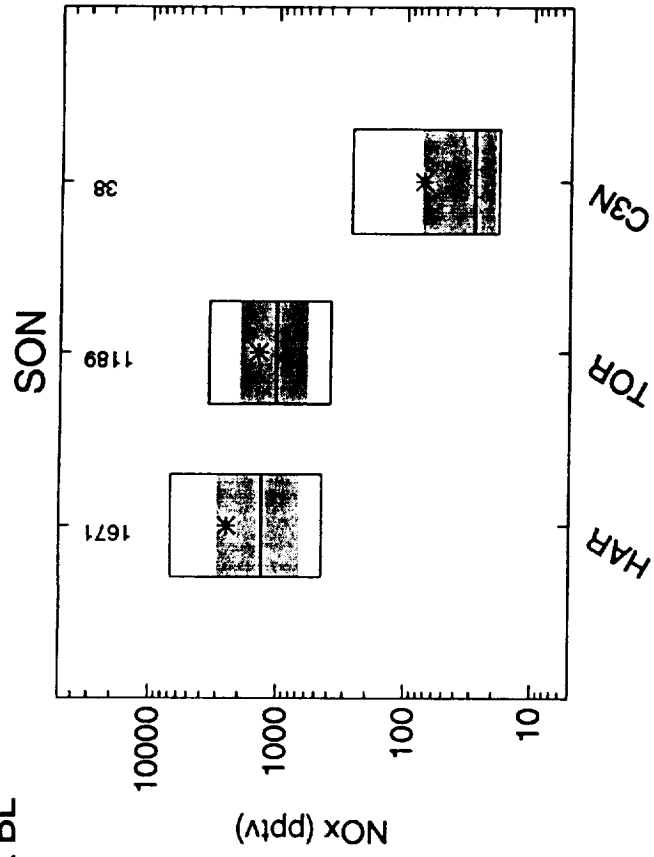
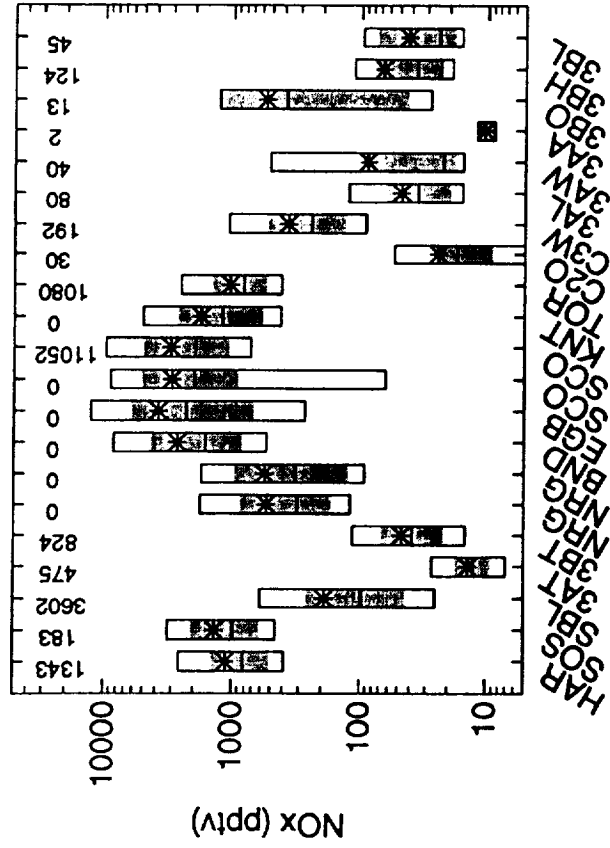


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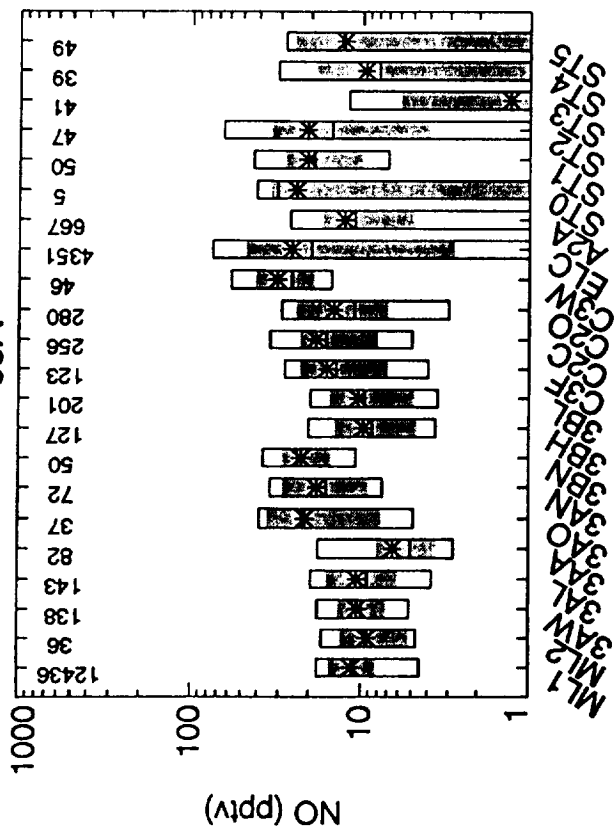
Legend for Boundary Layer data.

Summer	
BAR	Barrow, AK, Apr 10-May 30, 1990
HAR	Harvard Forest, MA, Mar 1-May 31, 1990-1993
SNP	Shenandoah NP, VA, Mar 1-May 31, 1989
SOS	SOS/SONIA, Aug 7-17, 1991
SBL	NARE-Sable Island, Aug-Sep, 1993
3AT	ABLE 3A - Bethel, AK, Jul 10-Aug 12, 1988
3BT	ABLE 3B - Schefferville, Quebec, Jun 27-Aug 16, 1990
TOR	TOR-Schauinsland, Germany, Jun-Aug, 1989-1993
NRG	Niwot Ridge, CO, 1984
BND	Bondville, IL, 1988
Egb	Egbert, Ontario, 1988
SCO	Scotia, PA, 1986
KNT	Kinterbush, AL, 1990
C2O	CITE-2, Ocean flights
C3W	CITE-3, Wallops flights, Aug 22-Sep 1, 1989
3AL	ABLE 3A, Bethel flights
3AW	ABLE 3A, Barrow flights
3AA	ABLE 3A, Arctic flights
3BO	ABLE 3B, Wallops-Ontario flights
3BH	ABLE 3B, Hudson Bay flights
3BL	ABLE 3B, Labrador flights
A2A	ABLE-2A, Jul 11-Aug 13, 1985
Fall	
BAR	Barrow, AK, Apr 10-May 30, 1990
HAR	Harvard Forest, MA, Mar 1-May 31, 1990-1993
SNP	Shenandoah NP, VA, Mar 1-May 31, 1989
TOR	TOR-Schauinsland, Germany, Mar-May, 1989-1993
OKI	PEMWEST-A, Oki Island, Sep 10-Oct 24, 1991
C3N	CITE-3, Natal, Sep. 12-28, 1989,

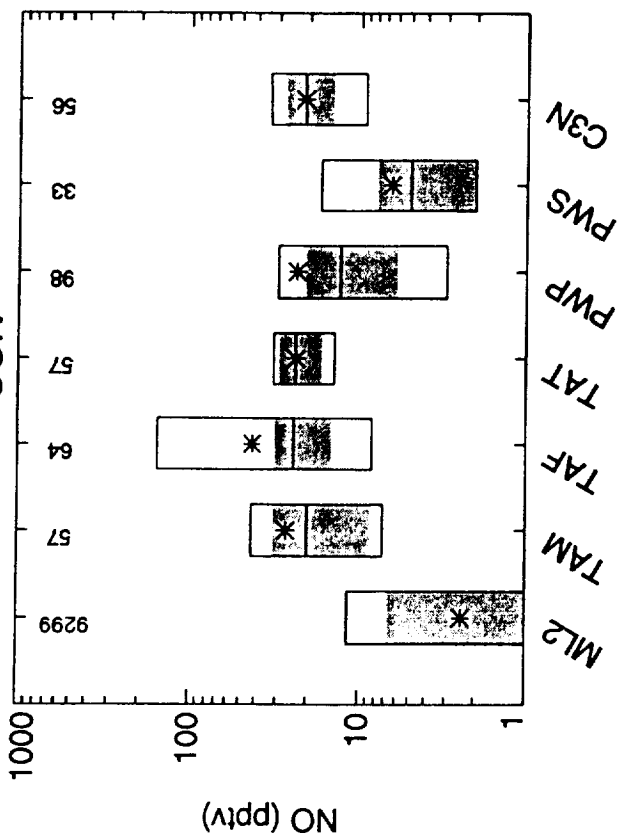
Winter	
BAR	Barrow, AK, Apr 10-May 30, 1990
HAR	Harvard Forest, MA, Mar 1-May 31, 1990-1993, NW flow
SNP	Shenandoah NP, VA, Mar 1-May 31, 1989
TOR	TOR-Schauinsland, Germany, Mar-May, 1989-1993
Spring	
BAR	Barrow, AK, Apr 10-May 30, 1990
HAR	Harvard Forest, MA, Mar 1-May 31, 1990-1993
SNP	Shenandoah NP, VA, Mar 1-May 31, 1989
TOR	TOR-Schauinsland, Germany, Mar-May, 1989-1993
A2T	ABLE 2B Tower, Apr 22-May 7, 1987
SAG	SAGA 3, Feb 14-Mar 10, 1990
A2B	ABLE-2B, Apr 1-May 13, 1987

Midday NO 3-6 km

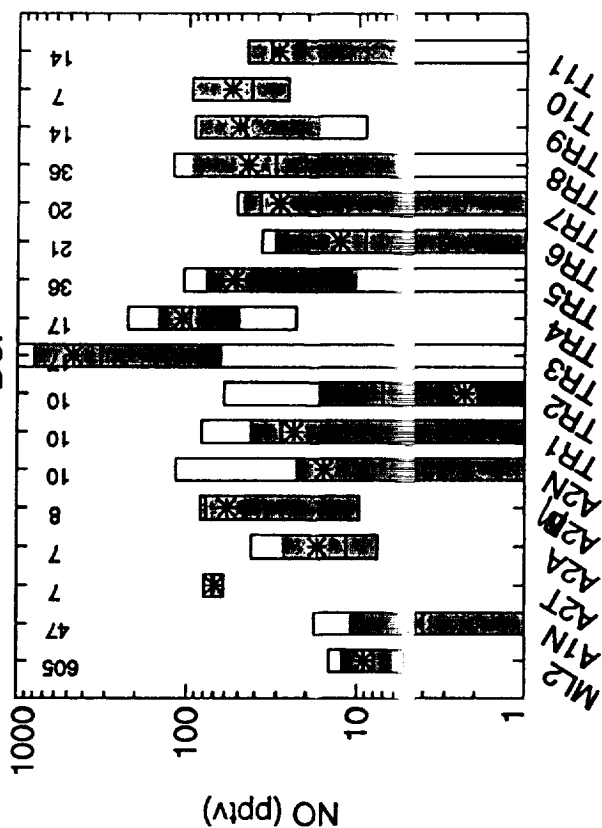
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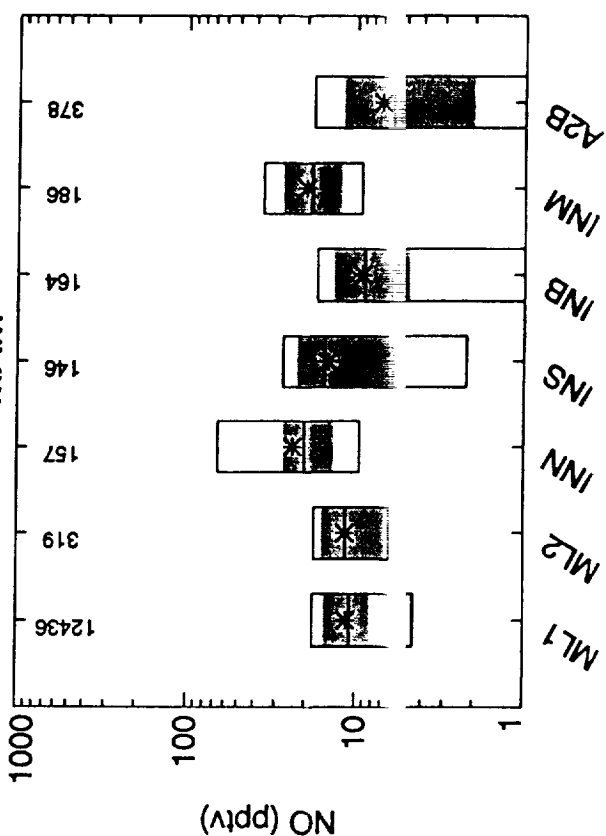
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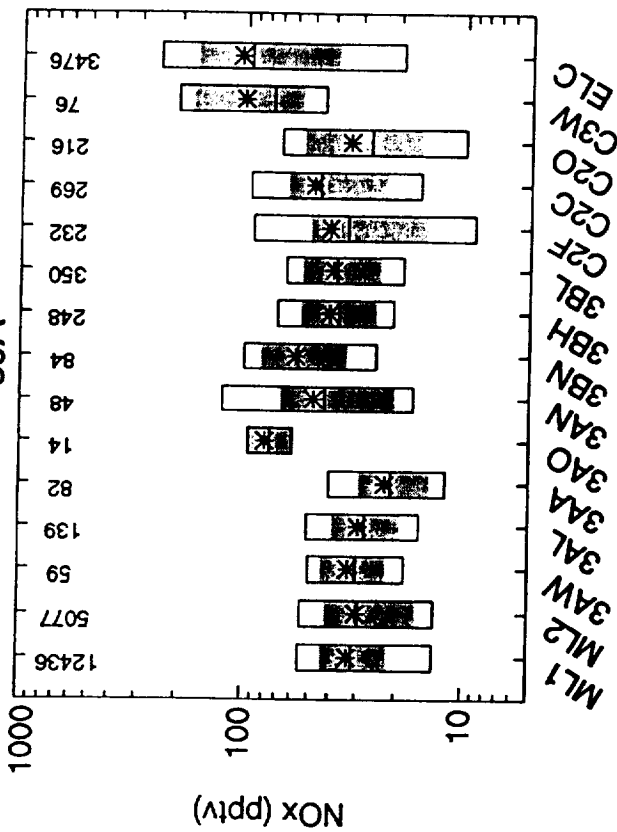


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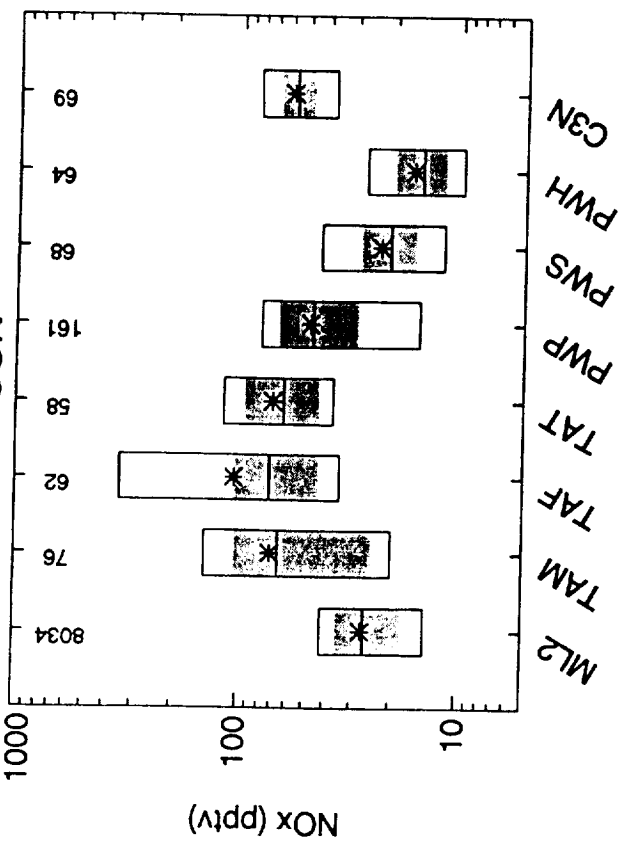


NOx 3-6 km

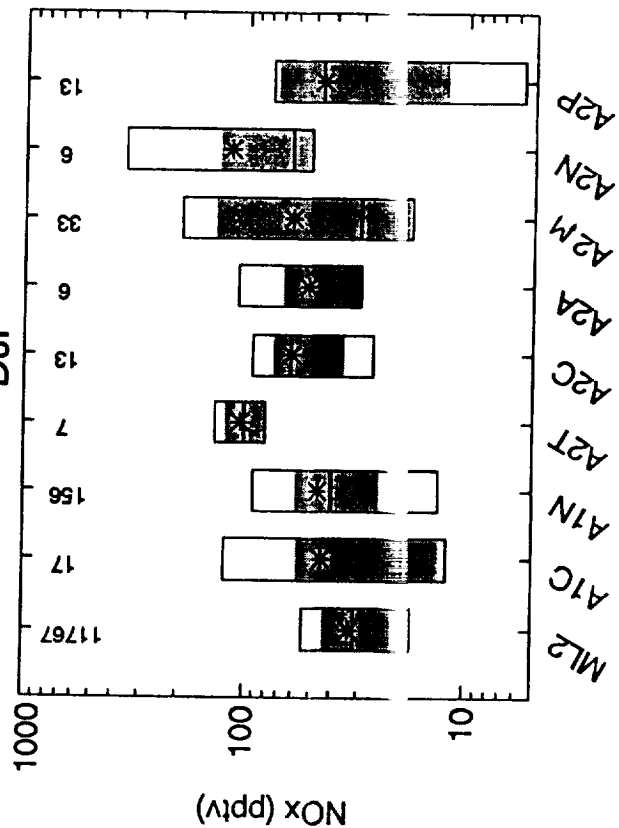
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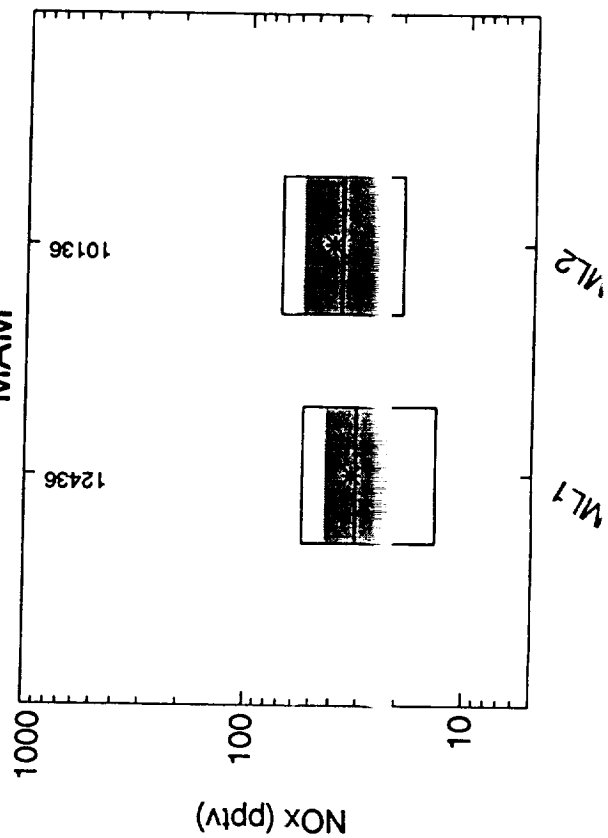
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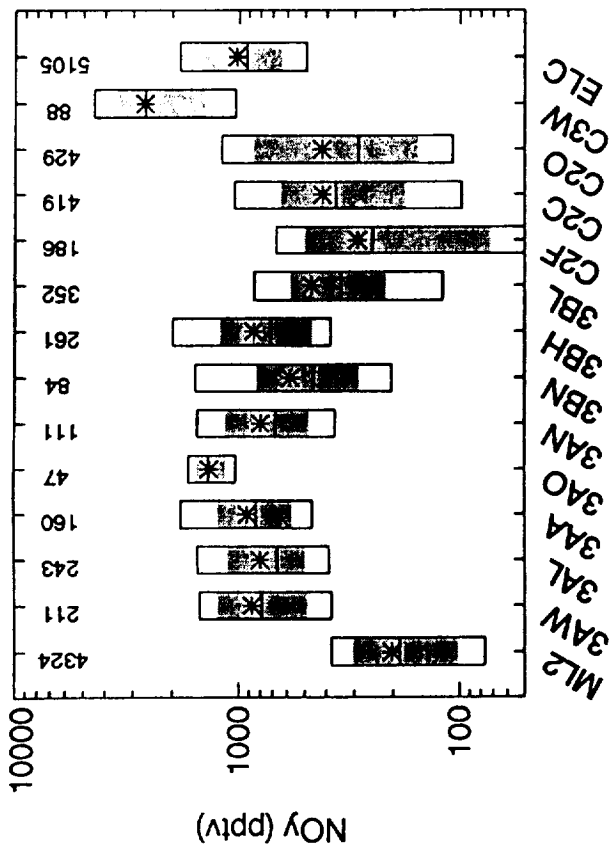


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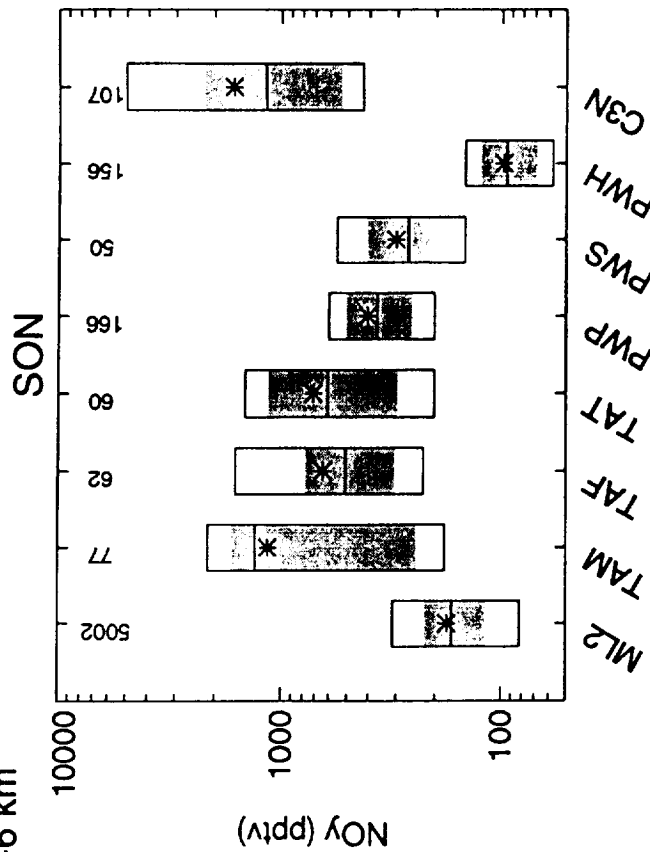


NOy 3-6 km

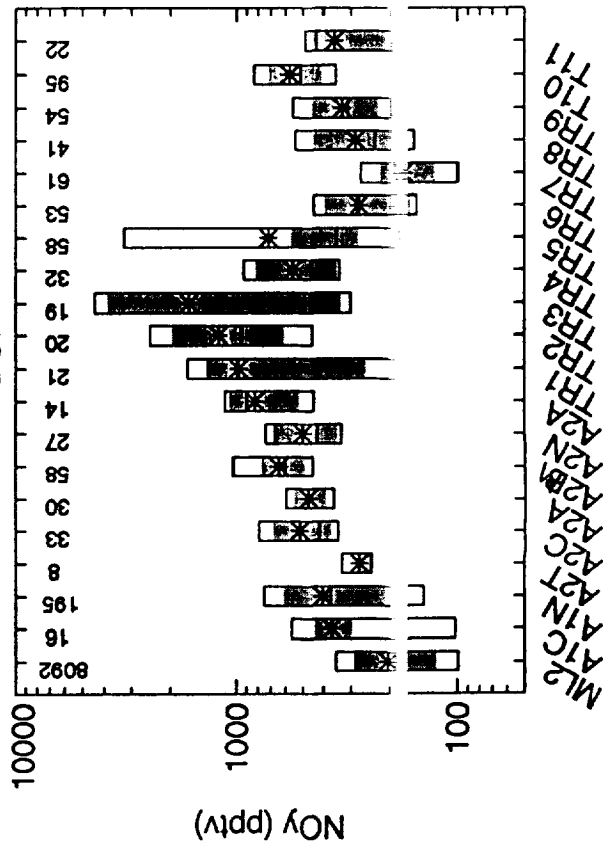
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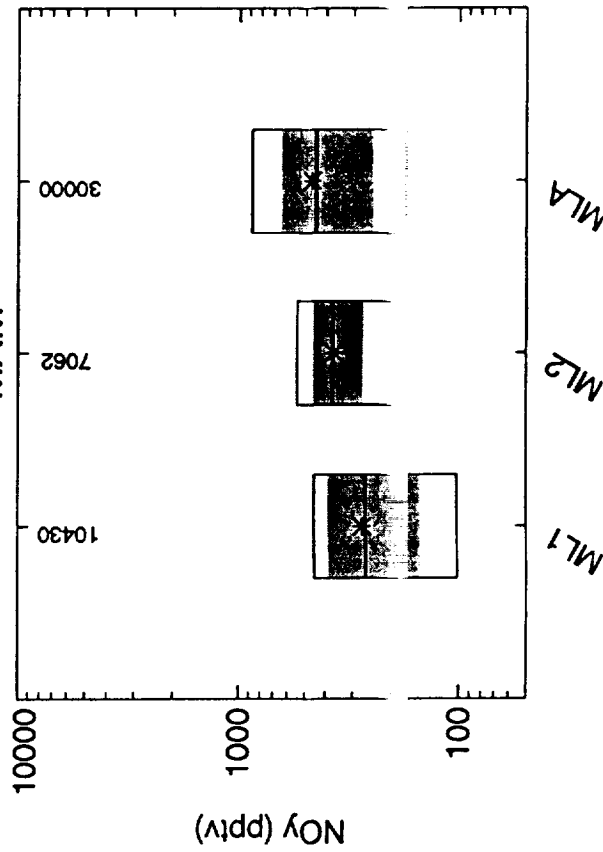
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Legend for 3-6 km data.

Summer

ML2	MLOPEX 2, Jul 15-Aug 15, 1992
3AW	ABLE 3A, Barrow flights, Jul 10-Jul 24, 1988
3AL	ABLE 3A, Bethel flights, Jul 24-Aug 11, 1988
3AA	ABLE 3A, Canadian Arctic flights, Jul 7-Aug 17, 1988
3AO	ABLE 3A, Ontario flights, Jul 7-Aug 17, 1988
3AN	ABLE 3A, Northeast US flights, Jul 7-Aug 17, 1988
3BN	ABLE 3B, New England flights, Jul 6-Aug 15, 1990
3BH	ABLE 3B, Hudson Bay flights, Jul 6-Jul 30, 1990
3BL	ABLE 3B, Labrador flights, Jul 30-Aug 14, 1990
C2F	CITE-2, Ferry flights: VA-CO (NOx by Carroll)
C2C	CITE-2, CA flights
C2O	CITE-2, Ocean flights
C3W	CITE-3, Wallops flights, Aug 22-Sep 1, 1989
ELC	ELCHEM, Jul 27-Aug 22, 1989
A2A	ABLE-2A, Jul 11-Aug 13, 1985
ST0	STRATOZ 3, Europe 40-60N
ST1	STRATOZ 3, S.America 15N-15S
ST2	STRATOZ 3, W. S.America 15S-40S
ST3	STRATOZ 3, S.America j40S
ST4	STRATOZ 3, E. S.America 40S-Eq
ST5	STRATOZ 3, E.Atlantic 20-40N

Fall

ML1	MLOPEX-2, Sep 15-Oct 23, 1991
TAM	TRACE-A, E. South America, Sep 24-Oct 3, 1992
TAF	TRACE-A, S.Africa, Oct 3-Oct 11, 1992
TAT	TRACE-A, Trop. S.Atlantic, Oct 11-Oct 24, 1992
PWA	PEMWEST-A, Alaska, Sep 16-17, 1991 (GIT)
PWP	PEMWEST-A, W. Pacific, Sep 17-Oct 6, 1991
PWD	PEMWEST-A, SW Pacific, Oct 6-15, 1991
PWH	PEMWEST-A, Hawaii, Oct 20-21, 1991
C3N	CITE-3, Natal, Sep 12-28, 1989

Winter

ML2	MLOPEX-2, Jan 15-Feb 15, 1992
A1C	AASE 1, Western US
A1N	AASE 1, Norway
A2T	AASE 2, Tahiti
A2C	AASE 2, West. US
A2A	AASE 2, Alaska
A2M	AASE 2, Maine
A2N	AASE 2, Norway
A2P	AASE 2, Arctic
TR1	TROPOZ 2, Europe 40-60N, Jan 9-Feb 1, 1991
TR2	TROPOZ 2, Greenland 60-70N
TR3	TROPOZ 2, E.Canada 40-60N
TR4	TROPOZ 2, W.Atlantic 15-40N
TR5	TROPOZ 2, S.America 15N-15S
TR6	TROPOZ 2, W. S.America 15S-40S
TR7	TROPOZ 2, S.America j40S
TR8	TROPOZ 2, E. S.America 40S-15S
TR9	TROPOZ 2, NE S.America 15S-5N
T10	TROPOZ 2, W. Africa 0-20N
T11	TROPOZ 2, E. Atlantic 20-40N

Spring

ML1	MLOPEX 1, May 1-June 4, 1988
ML2	MLOPEX-2, Apr 15-May 15, 1992
MLA	MLOPEX-2, Apr 22-May 11, 1992)
INN	INSTAC-1, Narita-Saipan, Mar 7, 1989
INS	INSTAC-1, Saipan-Biak, Mar 8, 1989
INB	INSTAC-1, Biak-Manila, Mar 9, 1989
INM	INSTAC-1, Manila-Manila, Mar 10, 1989
A2B	ABLE-2B, Apr 1-May 13, 1987

Access NO_x and NO_y Measurements Online

Submitted to *Eos*, December 20, 1995

An archive of previously published, but not publicly archived, *in situ* measurements of NO, NO₂ and NO_y (total reactive nitrogen) in the atmosphere is now accessible by anonymous ftp at the University of Michigan. Measurements from the non-urban surface, boundary layer, free troposphere and lower stratosphere, for all seasons over the past ten years have been included in the archive. Any coincident measurements, of other species or parameters such as temperature or winds, have also been included. These datasets and the climatologies compiled from them will be used in conjunction with model results to assess our level of understanding of tropospheric photochemistry.

A summary of the archived data sets is given in Table 1. To access the archive, ftp to `sassarch.sprl.umich.edu` and access the directory `/pub/ARCHIVE`. Please retrieve the text files in this directory for protocol and file format information. Additional information may be obtained by contacting Louisa Emmons via Internet at `lkemmons@umich.edu`.

The data are presently in a standard ascii file format and reside on a UNIX workstation. The archive will eventually be accessible from the Langley Distributed Active Archive Center (DAAC). The data protocol is similar to those of other archives; the data in this archive is not considered proprietary since it has been published. Those using the data, however, are encouraged to contact the principle investigators for the data prior to use to verify suitability and it is recommended that users extend the

option of co-authorship to the principle investigators for any publications or presentations that use their data.

The archived data, along with data from some of the Global Tropospheric Experiment (GTE) campaigns, the Airborne Arctic Stratospheric Experiment (AASE 1 & 2), the Stratospheric Ozone (STRAT0Z 3), Tropospheric Ozone (TROPOZ 2), and Oxidizing Capacity of the Tropospheric Atmosphere (OCTA) campaigns, were used to construct climatologies of NO, NO_x and NO_y. They were sorted by season and 3 km altitude regions, and the statistics for each campaign were calculated. Figure 1 shows the median values of midday NO for the boundary layer to 3 km, 3-6 km, 6-9 km, and 9-12 km. The stars indicate measurements from ground sites and the shading shows where airborne measurements were taken. The stars on Hawaii in the 3-6 km map represent measurements at Mauna Loa Observatory (elevation 3.4 km) during "downslope" flow, when free tropospheric air was sampled. The 9-12 km data represent tropospheric data that was filtered using coincident O₃ and N₂O or H₂O data.

Information on how to access the GTE archive at NASA Langley is available from James Hoell (gte+archive@larc.nasa.gov) or the Langley DAAC WWW page (<http://eosdis.larc.nasa.gov/>).

Acknowledgements. We thank those who submitted their data to the archive: R. Honrath, B. Doddridge, R. Dickerson, J. W. Munger, B. Ridley, Y. Kondo, L. Kleinman, and R. Leaitch. We also thank B. Ridley and J. Walega for providing the NCAR archives of the MLOPEX campaigns. The ABLE-3A and 3B data were obtained from

the NASA Langley Research Center EOSDIS Distributed Active Archive Center, and other GTE datasets not yet in the DAAC were made available by J. Hoell and D. Owen. This archiving project was funded by NASA's Subsonic Assessment program, an element of the Atmospheric Effects of Aviation Project.

Mary Anne Carroll and Louisa Emmons, Department of Atmospheric Oceanic and Space Science, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-2143.

Captions

Fig. 1. Median values of midday NO mixing ratios in 3-km altitude ranges. The upper left map includes surface measurements in the boundary layer (indicated by asterisks) as well as airborne measurements between 0.5 and 3 km (shading). For clarity, surface measurements are shown for summer only. The type of shading indicates the 3 months during which the measurements were made.

Table 1. Archived data sets, with the location, type (airborne or ground-based) and dates measurements were taken, along with the species sampled.

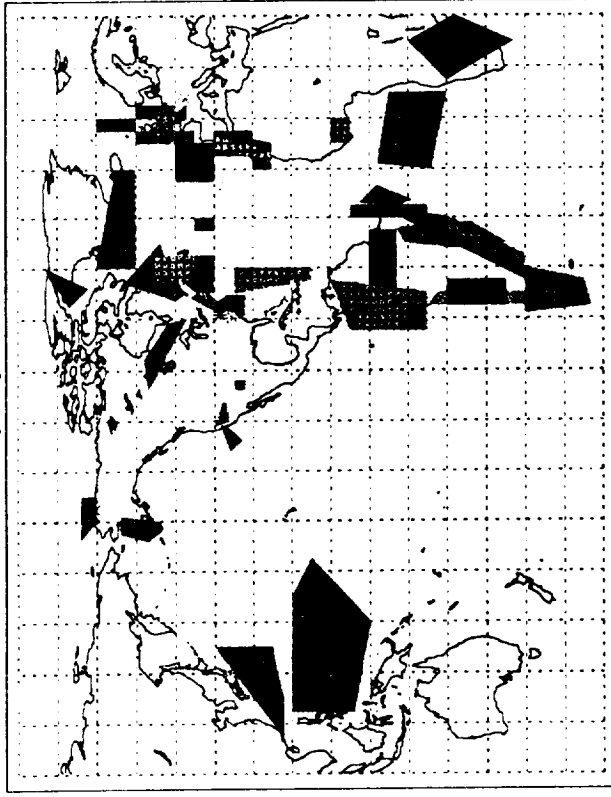
Table 1: Archived data sets, with the location, type (airborne or ground-based) and dates of measurements, along with the species sampled. Explanation of acronyms are given in the notes, with the name and institution of the Principal Investigator(s).

Campaign (Location)	Type	Date	Species	Notes
MLOPEX-1 (HI)	gnd	May 1–June 4, 1988	all data	1
MLOPEX-2 (HI)	gnd	Sep 15–Oct 23, 1991	all data	1
		Jan 15–Feb 15, 1992		
		Apr 15–May 15, 1992		
		Jul 15–Aug 15, 1992		
MLOPEX-2 (HI)	air	Apr 22–May 11, 1992	NO _y , O ₃	1
ELCHEM (NM)	air	Jul 27–Aug 22, 1989	NO, NO ₂ , NO _y , O ₃	2
Barrow, AK	gnd	Mar–Nov, 1990	NO, NO _y	3
Shenandoah NP, VA	gnd	Oct 1988–Oct 1989	NO, NO _y , O ₃ , CO	4
Harvard Forest, MA	gnd	1990–1993	NO, NO ₂ , NO _y , O ₃ , CO	5
SOS/SONIA (NC)	gnd	Aug 7–17, 1991	NO, NO ₂ , NO _y , O ₃ , CO	6
INSTAC-1 (W. Pacific)	air	March 5–10, 1989	NO, O ₃	7
NARE (Nova Scotia)	air	Aug 9–Sep 7, 1993	NO _y , O ₃	8
NAPS (BC, Ontario)	gnd	1980–1992	NO, NO ₂ , CO	9
North Bay (Ontario)	air	Jul–Aug, 1988, Mar–Apr, 1990	NO ₂ , O ₃	10

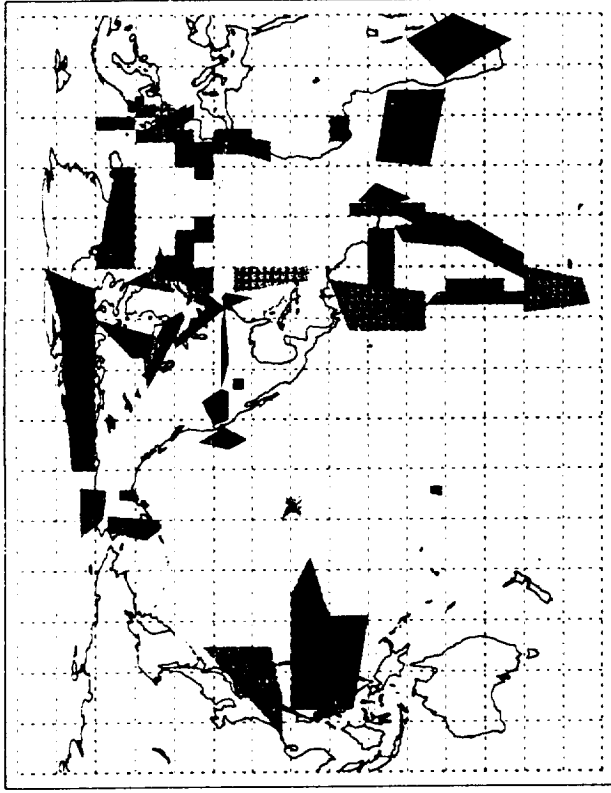
- 1: Mauna Loa Observatory Photochemistry Experiment, Project scientists: B.A. Ridley, E.L. Atlas, National Center for Atmospheric Research.
- 2: B.A. Ridley, J.E. Dye, National Center for Atmospheric Research.
- 3: R. Honrath, D. Jaffe, University of Alaska.
- 4: B. Doddridge, R. Dickerson, University of Maryland.
- 5: J.W. Munger, Harvard University.
- 6: Southern Oxidants Study, SONIA site: Candor, NC, B. Doddridge, R. Dickerson, University of Maryland.
- 7: International Stratospheric Air Chemistry campaign, Y. Kondo, Nagoya University.
- 8: North Atlantic Regional Experiment, L. Kleinman, Brookhaven National Lab.
- 9: National Air Pollution Surveillance, J. Shelton, Environment Canada.
- 10: R. Leaitch, Atmospheric Environment Service.

MIDDAY NO

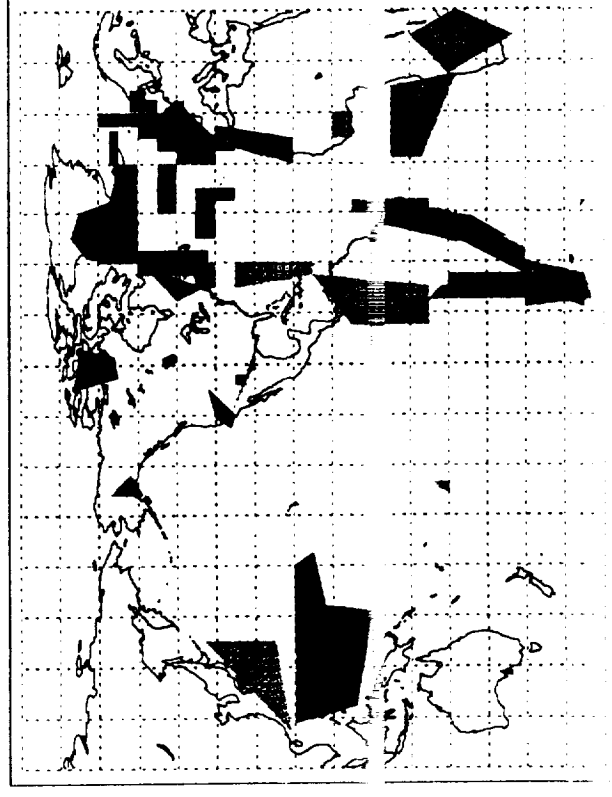
Boundary Layer - 3 km



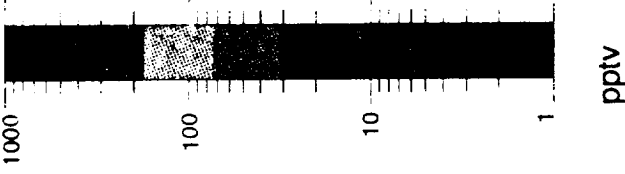
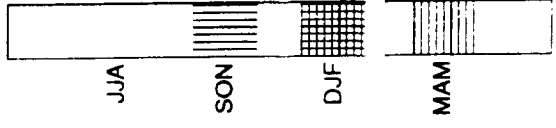
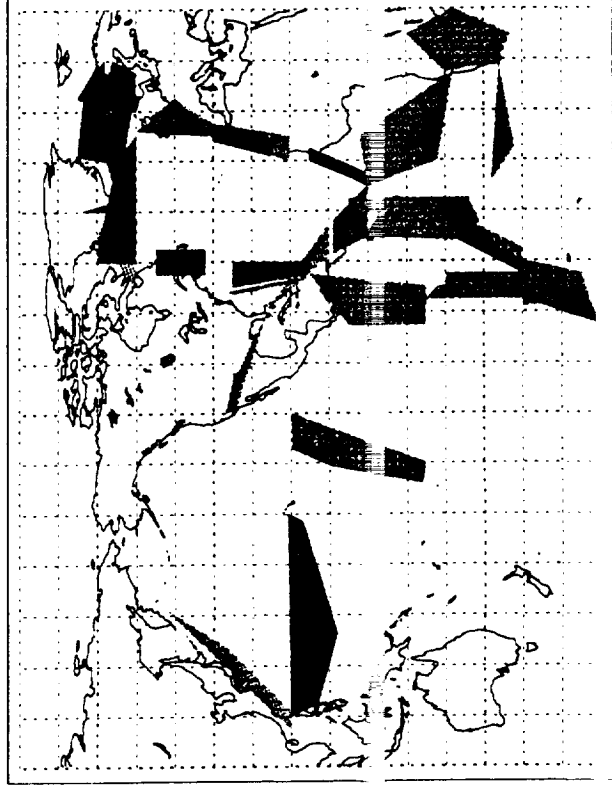
3 - 6 km



6 - 9 km



9 - 12 km



Abstract for the AEAP Annual Meeting
Virginia Beach, VA, April 23-28, 1995

Climatologies from the SASS NO_x , NO_y data archive

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University of Michigan, Dept of AOSS, Ann Arbor, MI 48109

An archive has been compiled of previously published, but not publicly archived, *in situ* measurements of NO , NO_2 and NO_y . The emphasis has been on obtaining non-urban surface measurements, as well as data in the free troposphere and lower stratosphere. Any coincident measurements of other species or parameters such as temperature or winds, have also been included.

From these data, along with data from the GTE and AASE campaigns, climatologies of NO_x and NO_y have been constructed by season and altitude. For ground sites, the statistics of the data (median, mean, central 67% and central 90%) have been found for each season. For aircraft measurements, the data have been grouped in small geographical regions and 3 km altitude bins for each campaign, and the statistics found for each range. False color maps of the median NO_x and NO_y values have been made for each season of data from the boundary layer, 0-3 km, 3-6, 6-9 and the troposphere above 9 km. Accompanying plots show the full statistics for each ground site or aircraft measurement region.

The ratio NO_x/NO_y can be used to characterize the history of the sampled air masses with respect to photochemistry and transport. NO_x/NO_y has been computed for coincident measurements within each data set. False color maps of the median ratios, along with plots of the full statistics, will be presented. An ozone climatology has also been developed with data from the contributed data sets. As well, linear regressions for the correlation of O_3 with CO have been computed and are examined with respect to ambient O_3 variability. Continuing studies include computation of net ozone production and the rate of ozone production per NO_x oxidized.

Climatologies of NO_x , NO_y and O_3

**Louisa K. Emmons
and
Mary Anne Carroll**

**Dept of Atmospheric, Oceanic & Space Sciences
University of Michigan**

**IGAC Meeting, Fairfax VA
Dec 6-8, 1995**

**Funded by the
NASA Subsonic Assessment program**

The SASS NO_x & NO_y Archive

- **In situ measurements of NO, NO₂, NO_y and any coincident data**
- **Non-urban ground sites, free troposphere and lower stratosphere**
- **Data stored in ascii files with common format: NASA Ames Data Exchange Format by Hipkind and Gaines (AASE)**
- **Accessible by anonymous ftp:
sassarch.sprl.umich.edu, /pub/ARCHIVE,
(lkemmons@umich.edu)**
- **Other data available:**
 - **GTE: Langley Distributed Active Archive Center (DAAC)
<http://eosdis.larc.nasa.gov/>**
 - **AASE, MLOPEX: CD-ROMs**

Archived Datasets

Campaign	Type	Date	Species
MLOPEX-1	gnd	May–Jun 1988	NO, NO ₂ , NO _y , O ₃ et al.
MLOPEX-2	gnd	Sep–Oct 1991	NO, NO ₂ , NO _y , O ₃ et al.
		Jan–Feb 1992	
		Apr–May 1992	
		Jul–Aug 1992	
MLOPEX-2	air	Apr–May 1992	NO _y , O ₃ et al.
ELCHEM	air	Aug–Sep 1991	NO, NO ₂ , NO _y , O ₃
Barrow, AK	gnd	Mar–Nov 1990	NO, NO _y
Shenandoah	gnd	Oct 1988–Oct 1989	NO, NO _y , O ₃ , CO
Harvard Forest	gnd	1990–1993	NO, NO ₂ , NO _y , O ₃ , CO
SOS/SONIA	gnd	Aug 1991	NO, NO ₂ , NO _y , O ₃ , CO
INSTAC-1	air	March 1989	NO, O ₃
NAPS	gnd	1980–1992	NO, NO ₂ [*] , O
North Bay	air	Jul–Aug 1988, Mar–Apr 1990	NO ₂ [*] , O ₃

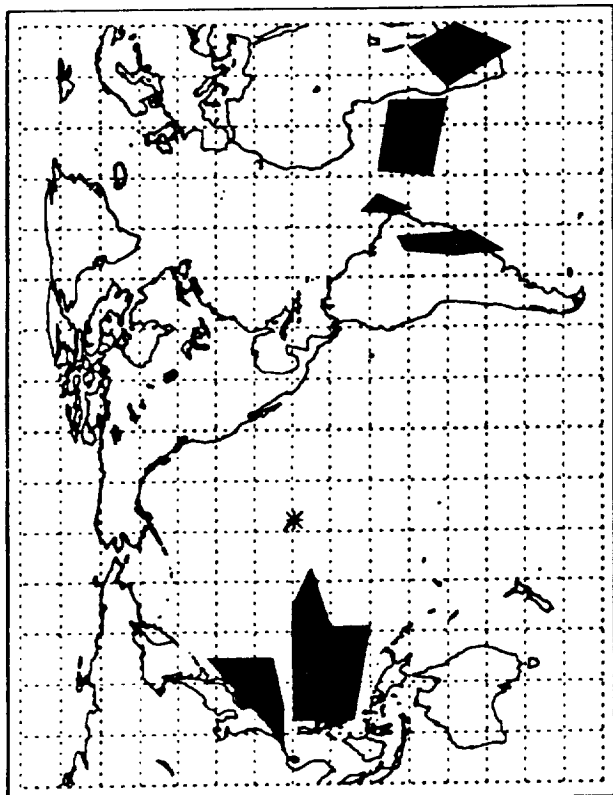
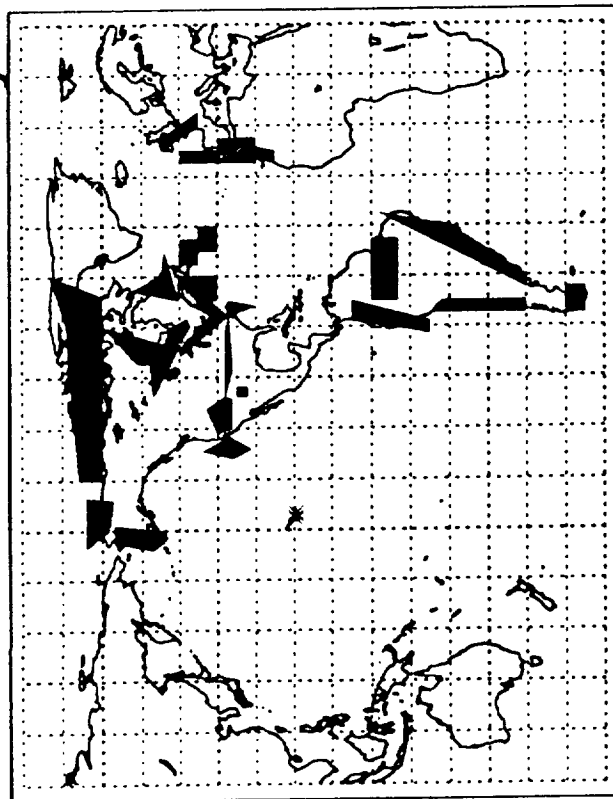
Additional Data used in Climatologies

Campaign/Site	Type	Date	Species
ABLE-2A	air	Jul–Aug 1985	NO, O ₃
ABLE-2B	gnd	Apr–May 1987	NO, NO _y , O ₃
ABLE-2B	air	Apr–May 1987	NO, O ₃
CITE-2	air	Aug 1986	NO, NO _x , NO _y , O ₃
CITE-3	air	Aug–Sep 1989	NO, NO _x , NO _y , O ₃
ABLE-3A	gnd	Jul–Aug 1988	NO, NO _x , NO _y , O ₃
ABLE-3A	air	Jul–Aug 1988	NO, NO _x , NO _y , O ₃
ABLE-3B	gnd	Jul–Aug 1990	NO, NO _x , NO _y , O ₃
ABLE-3B	air	Jul–Aug 1990	NO, NO _x , NO _y , O ₃
TRACE-A	air	Sep–Oct 1992	NO, NO _x , NO _y , O ₃
PEM WEST-A	air	Sep–Oct 1991	NO, NO _x , NO _y , O ₃
AASE 1	air	Jan–Feb 1989	NO, NO _x , NO _y , O ₃
AASE 2	air	Jan–Mar 1992	NO, NO _x , NO _y , O ₃
NARE/Sable I.	gnd	Aug–Sep 1993	NO, NO _x , NO _y
OCTA	air	Spr, Sum 1993 Win, Spr 1994	NO, NO _x , NO _y
STRAT0Z III	air	Jun 1984	NO
TROPOZ II	air	Jan 1991	NO, NO _y
TOR/Schauinsland	gnd	1989–1994	NO, NO _x , NO _y
Pt Arena, CA	gnd	Summer	NO _x
Niwot Ridge, CO	gnd	Summer	NO _x
Scotia, PA	gnd	Summer	NO _x
Bondville, IL	gnd	Summer	NO _x
Egbert, Ont.	gnd	Summer	NO _x
ROSE (AL)	gnd	Summer	NO _x

Midday NO 3-6 km

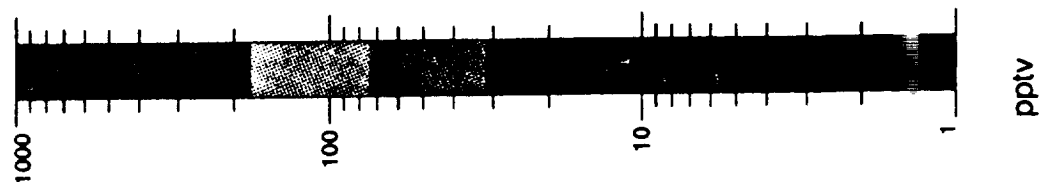
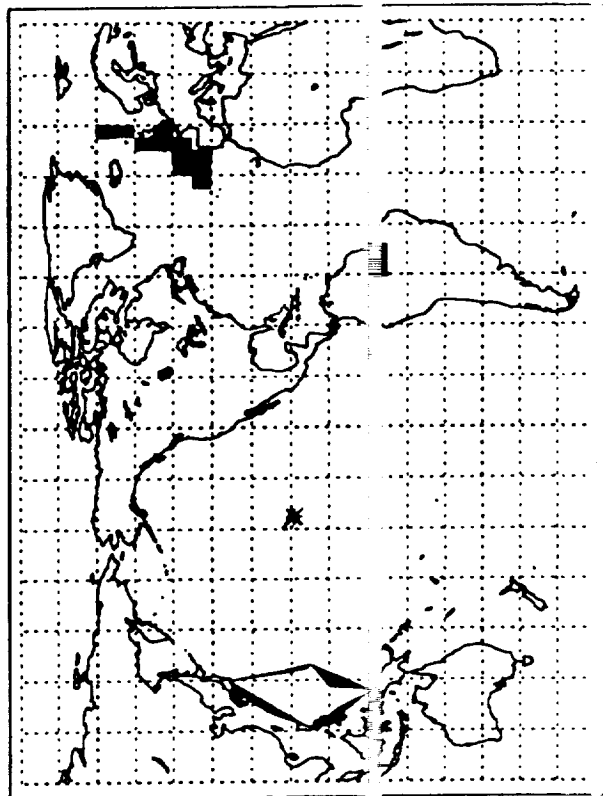
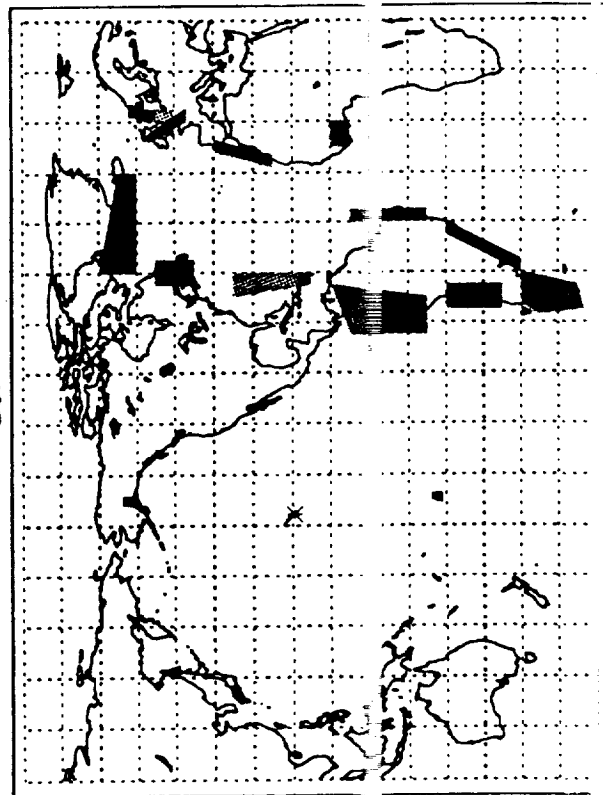
JJA

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DJF

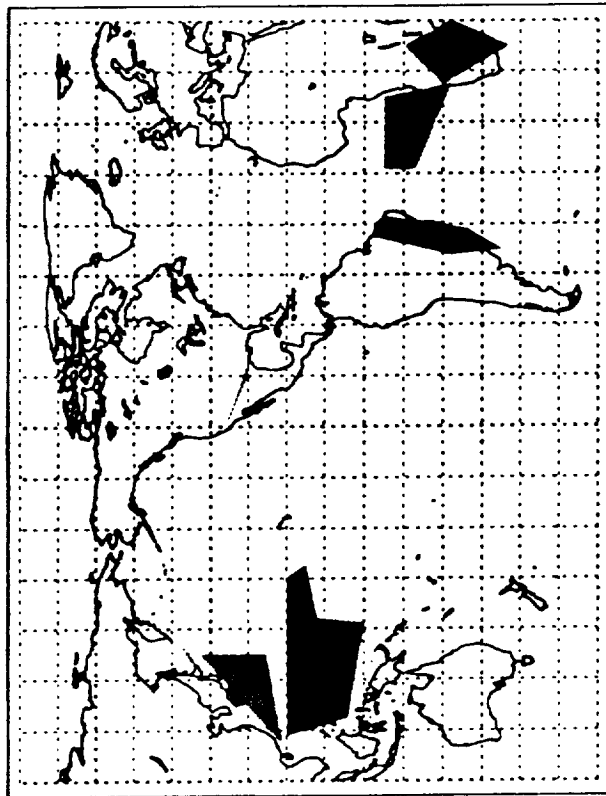
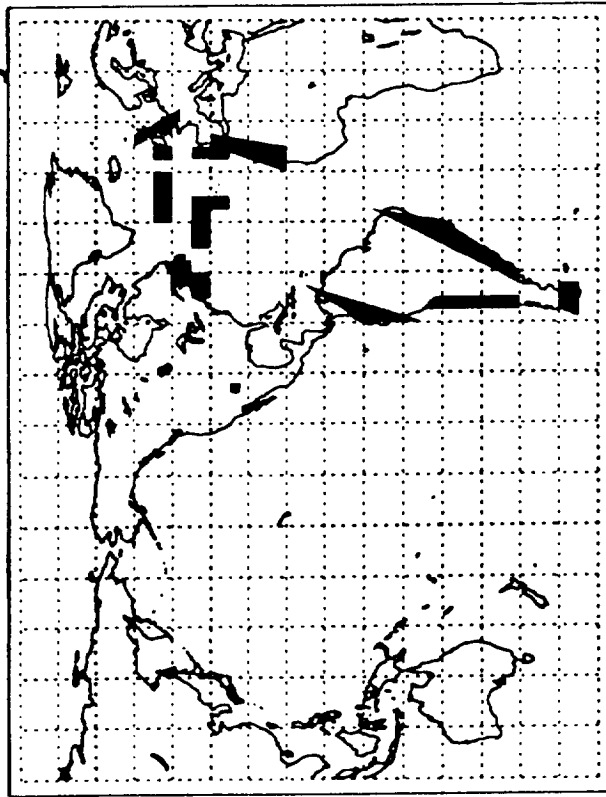
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Midday NO 6-9 km

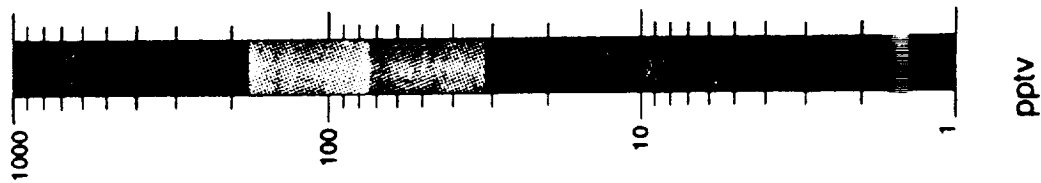
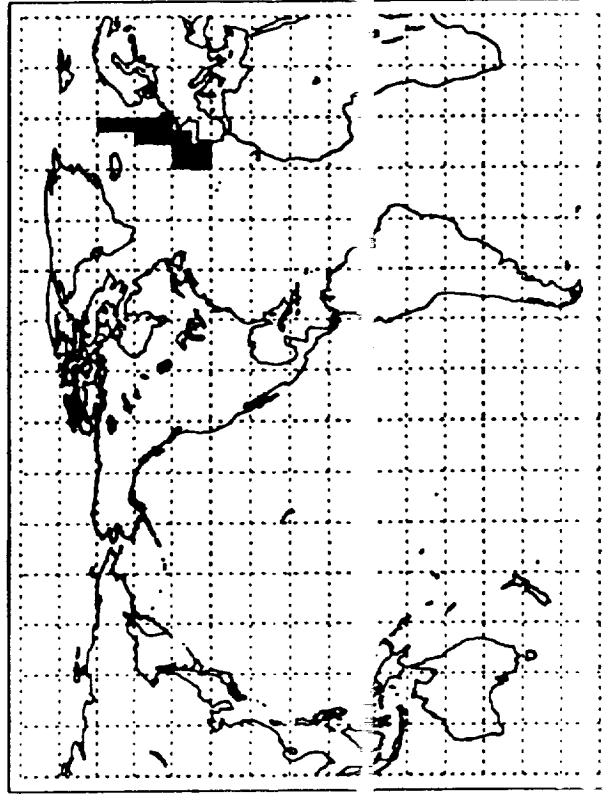
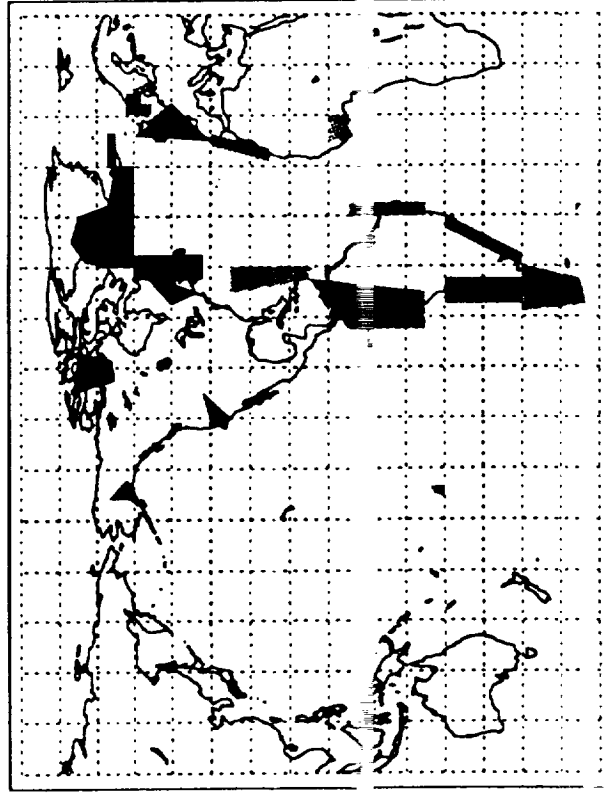
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DJF

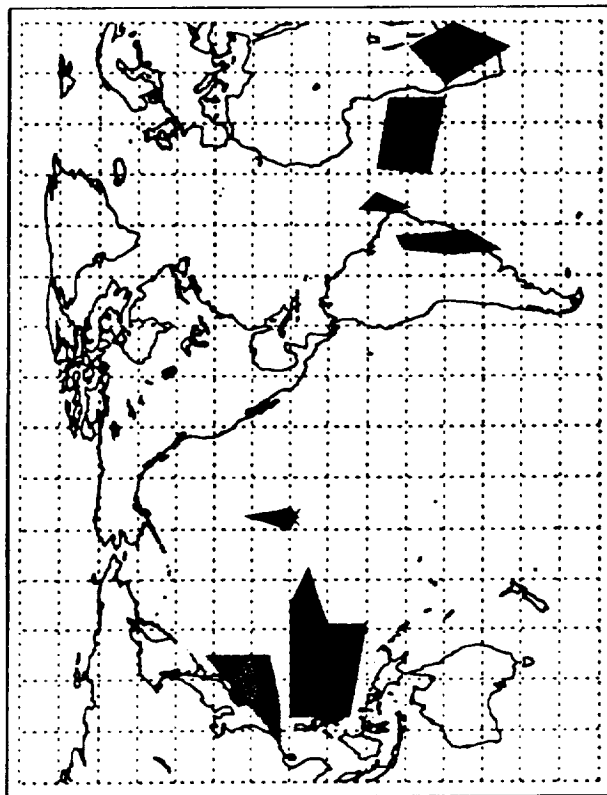
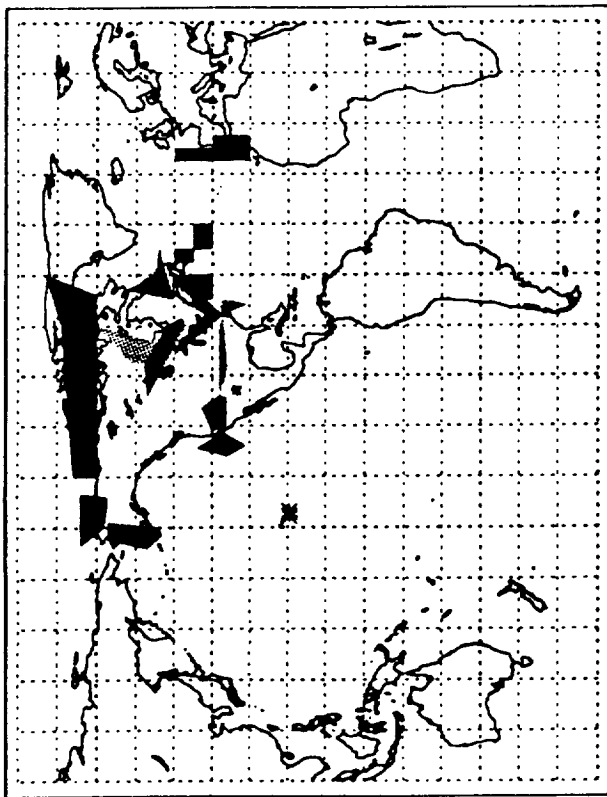
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NOx 3-6 km

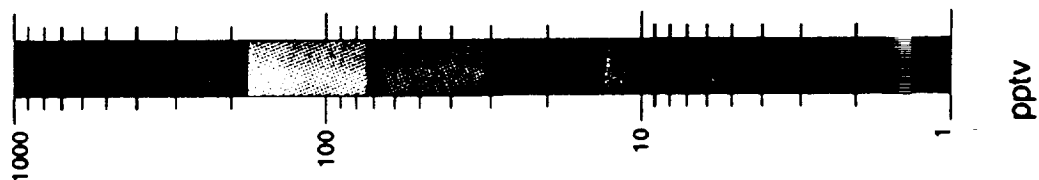
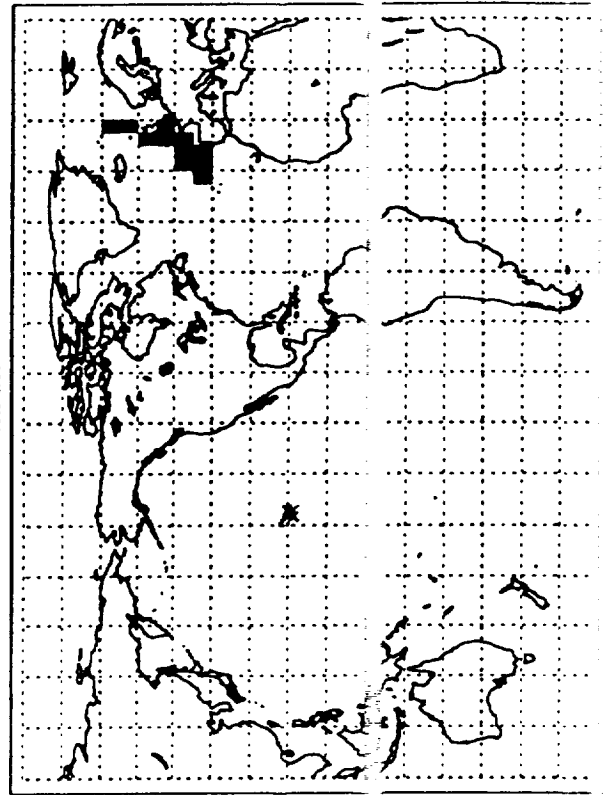
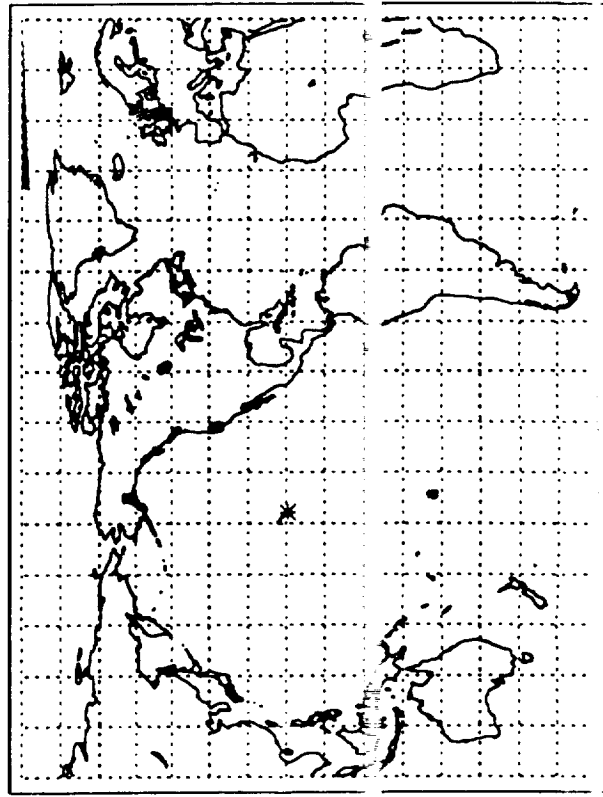
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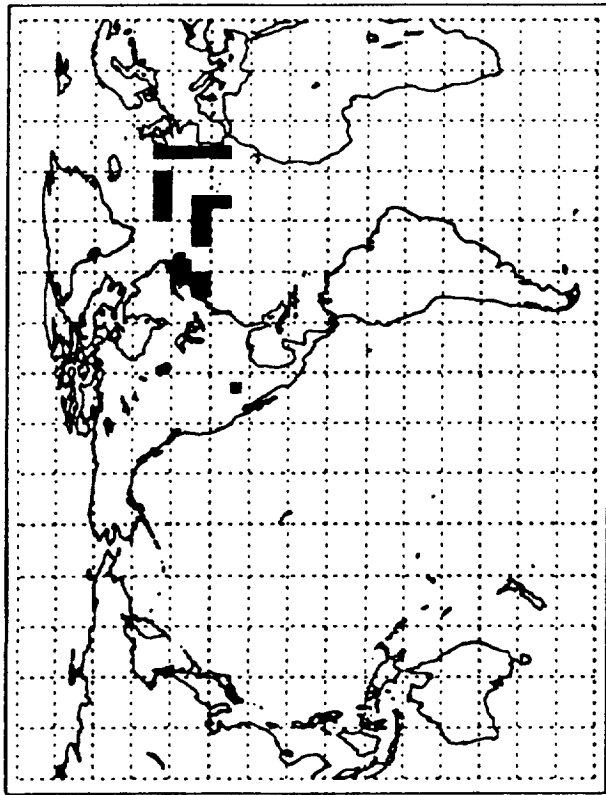
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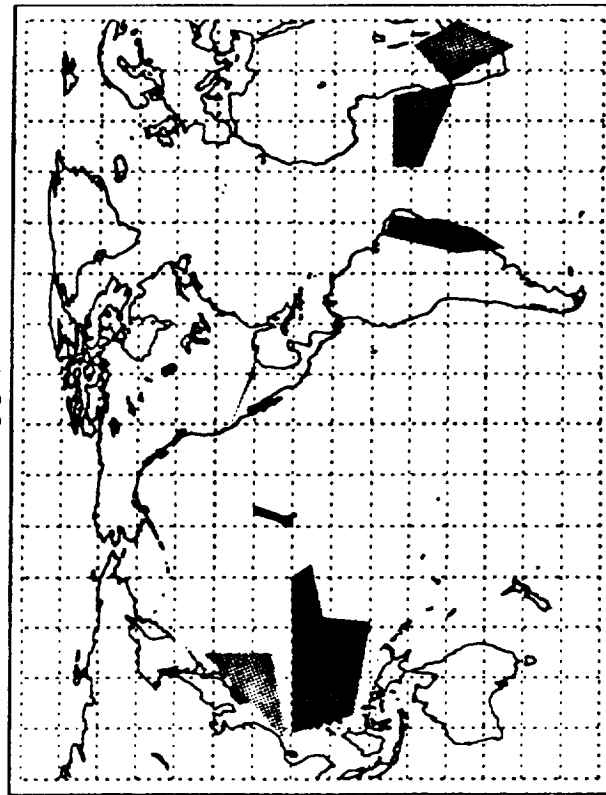


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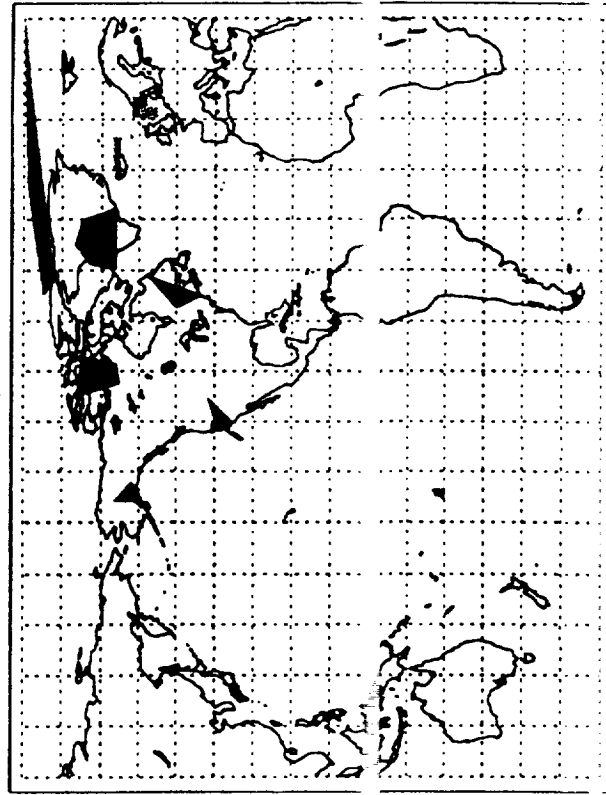
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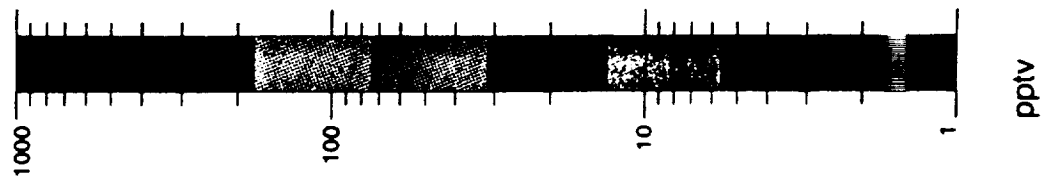
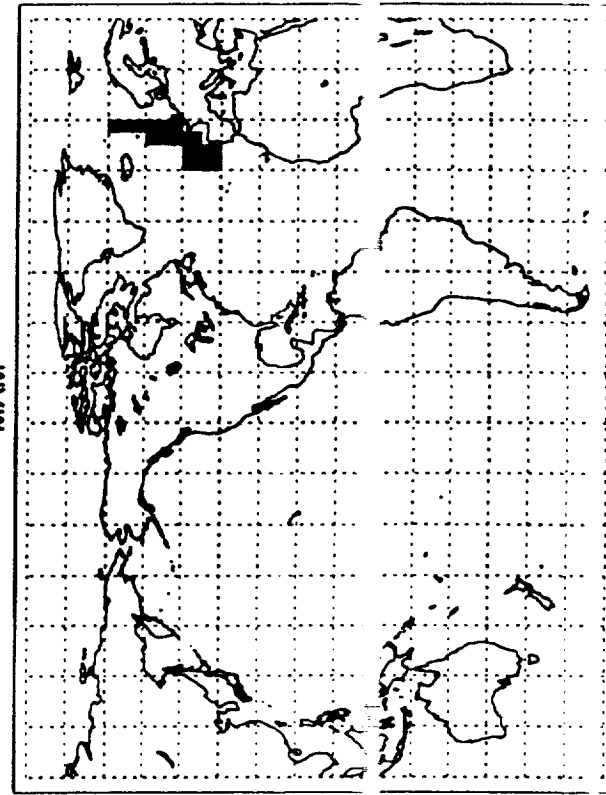
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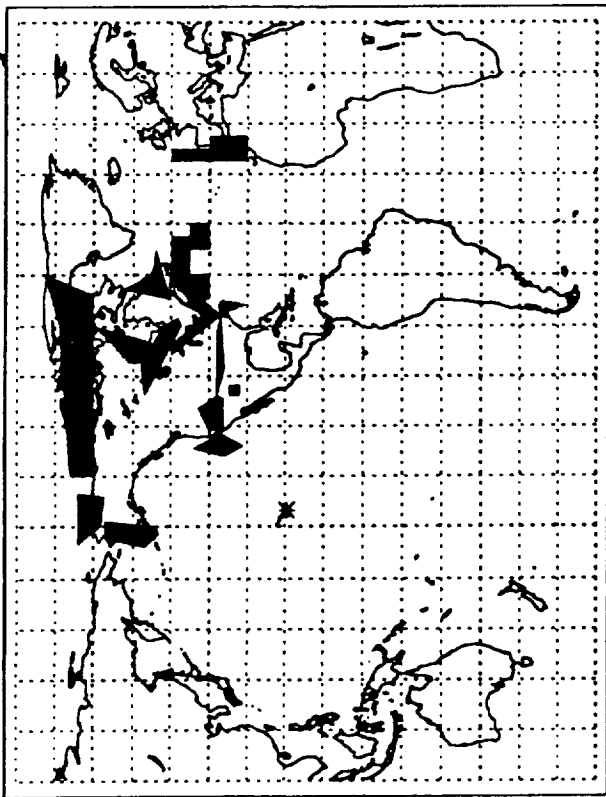


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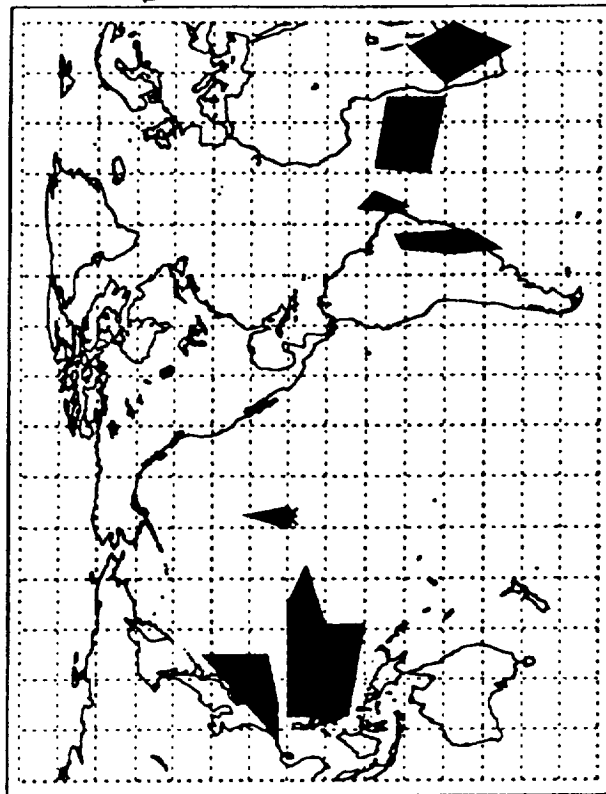


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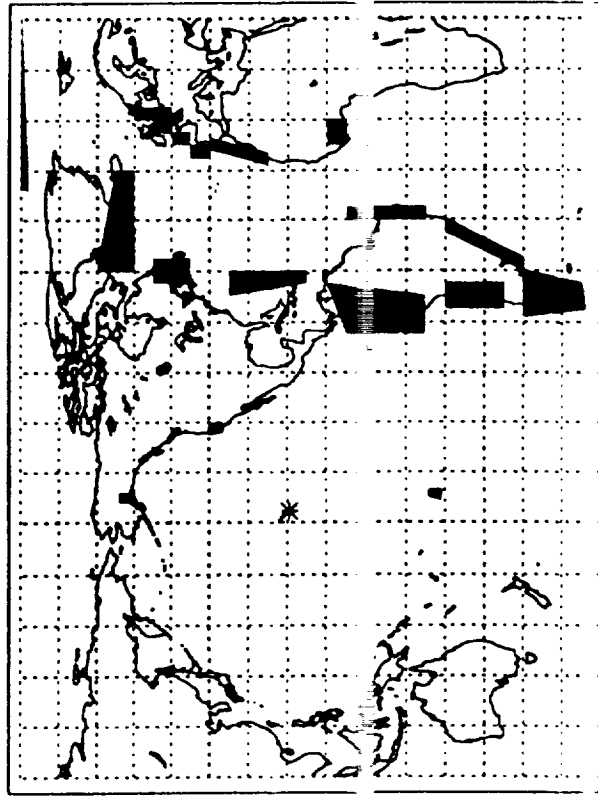
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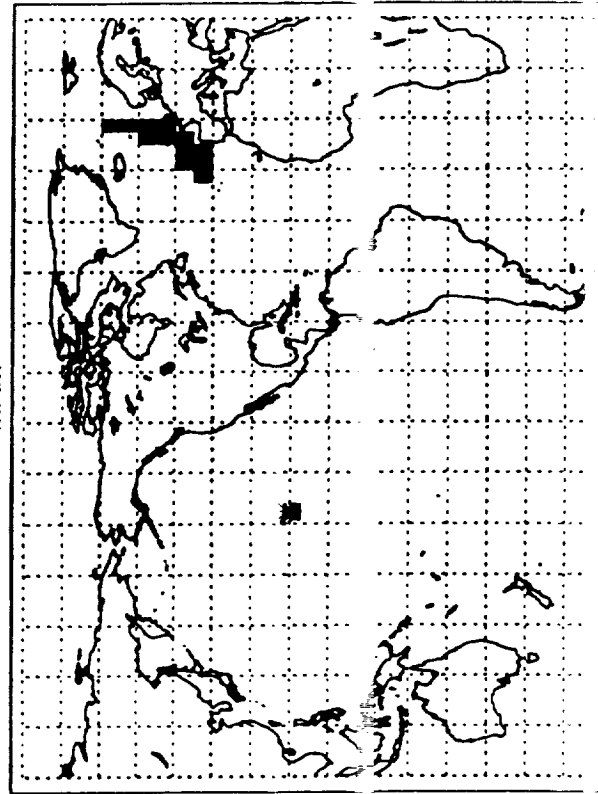
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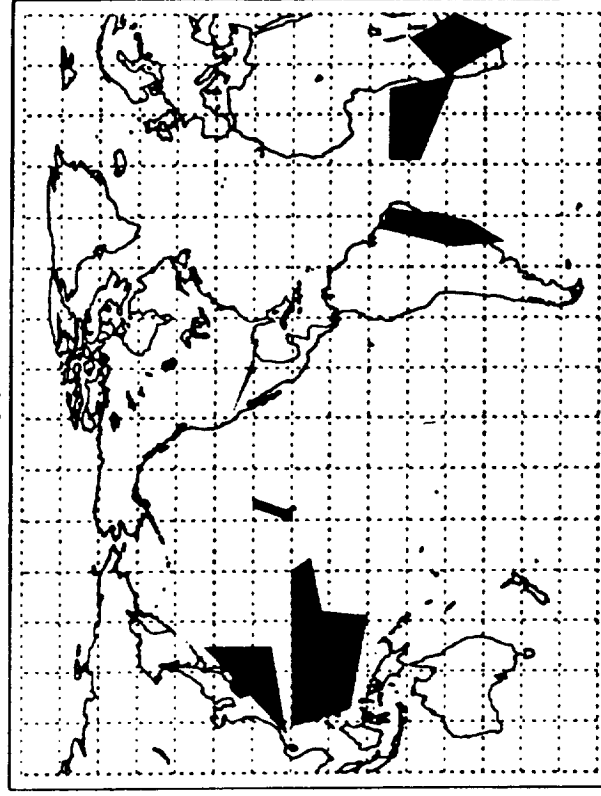
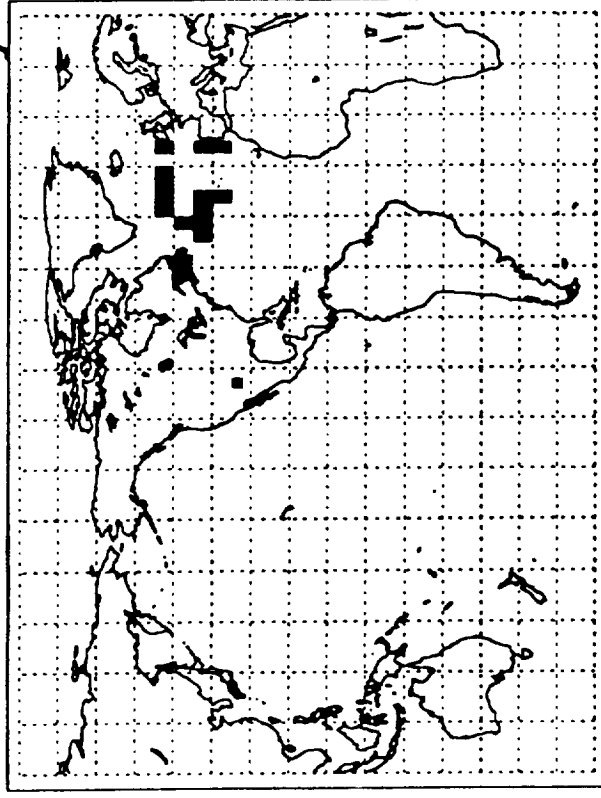
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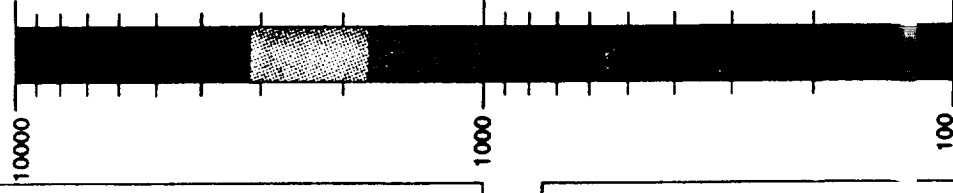
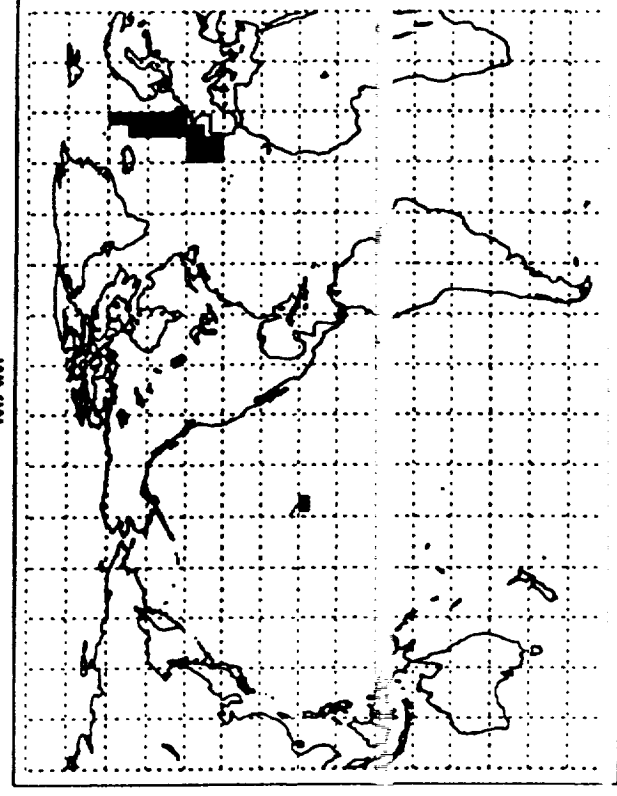
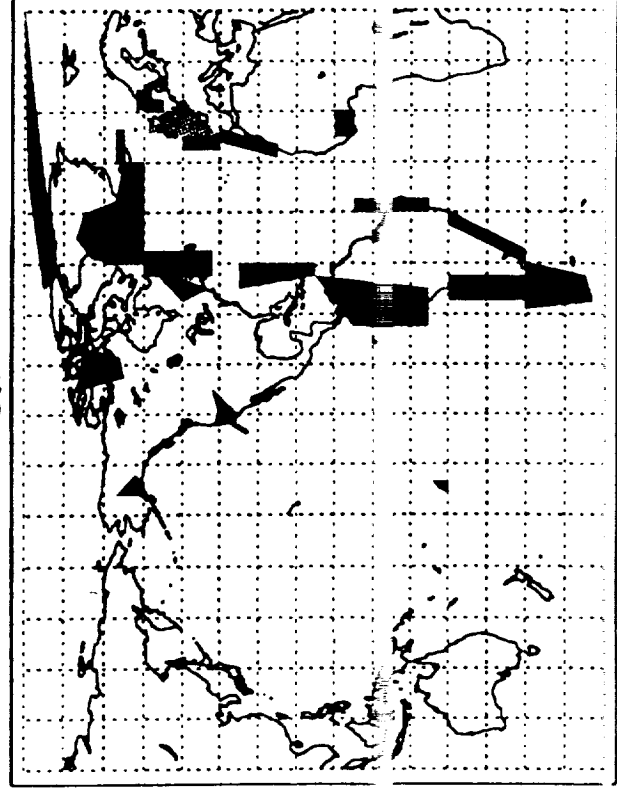
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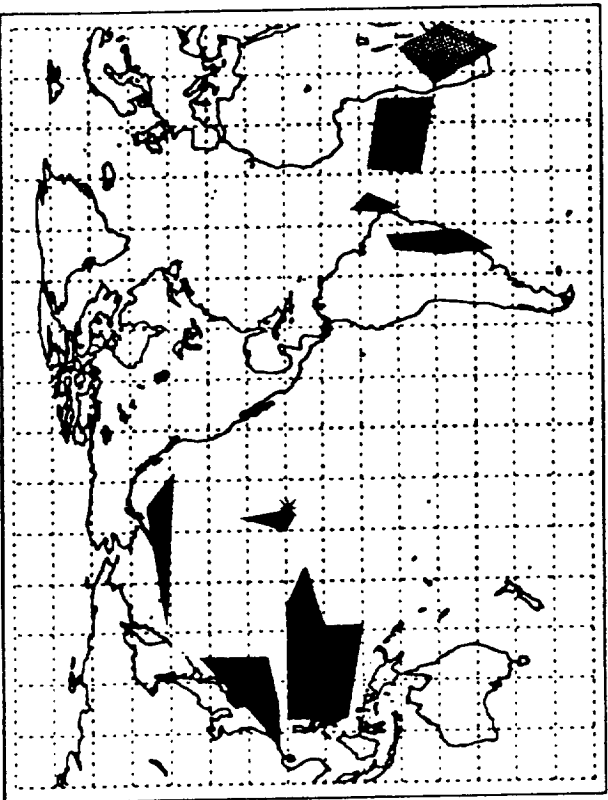
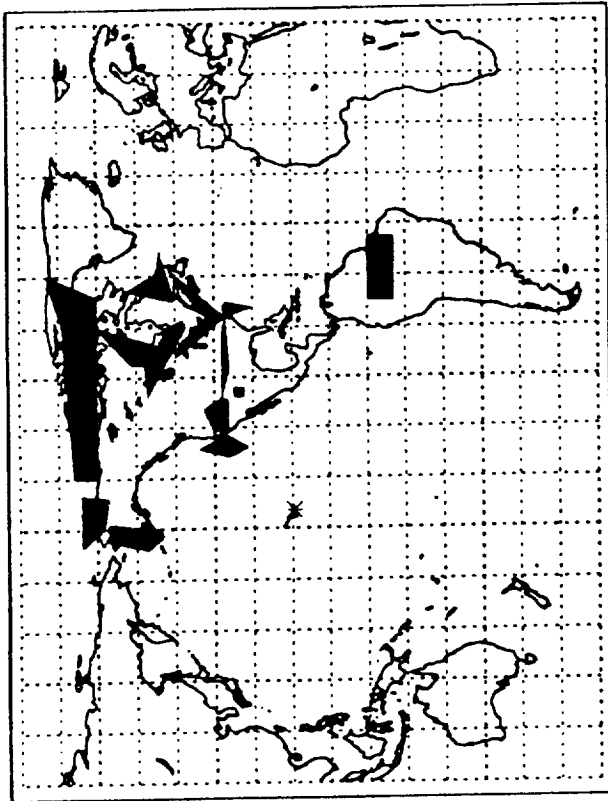


pptv

Ozone 3-6 km

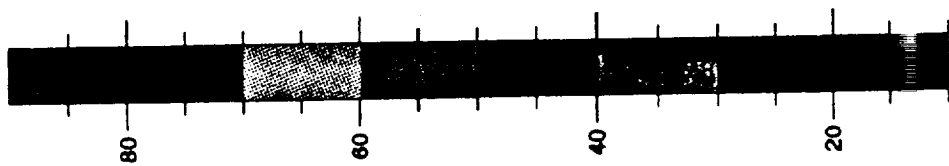
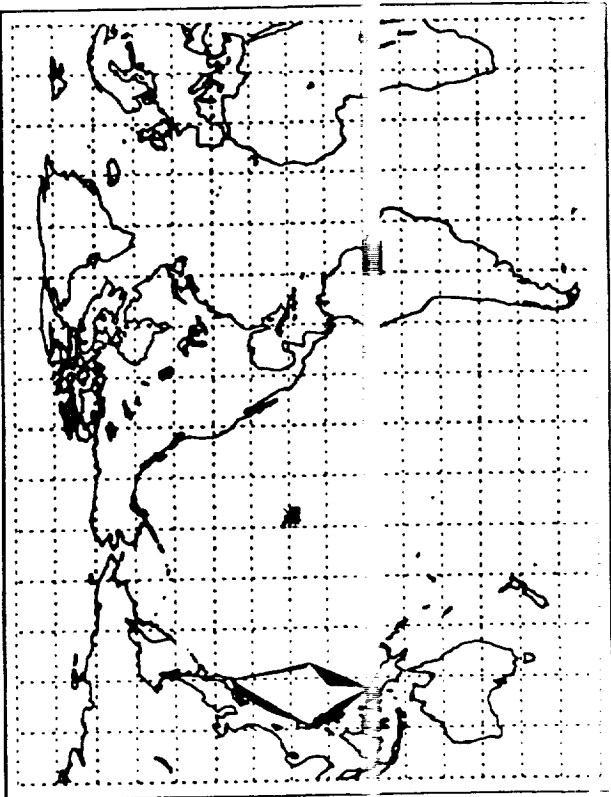
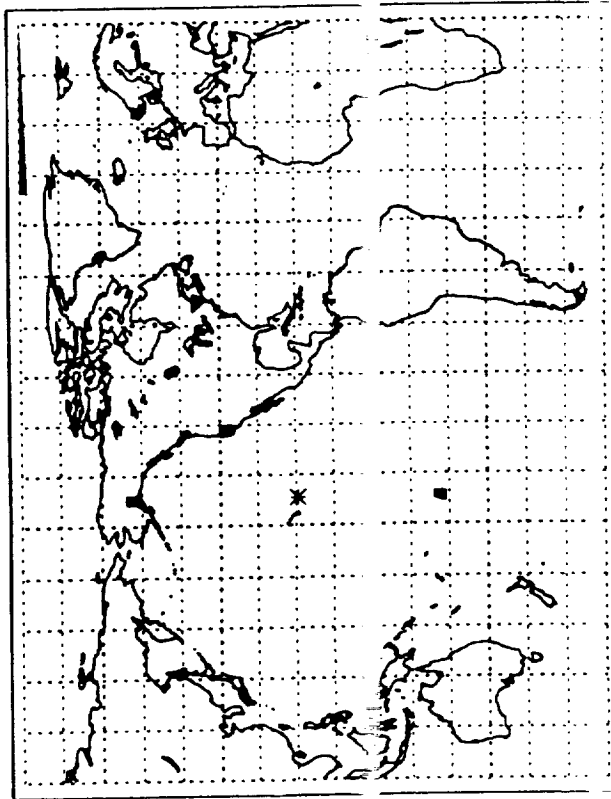
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SON



DJF

MAM

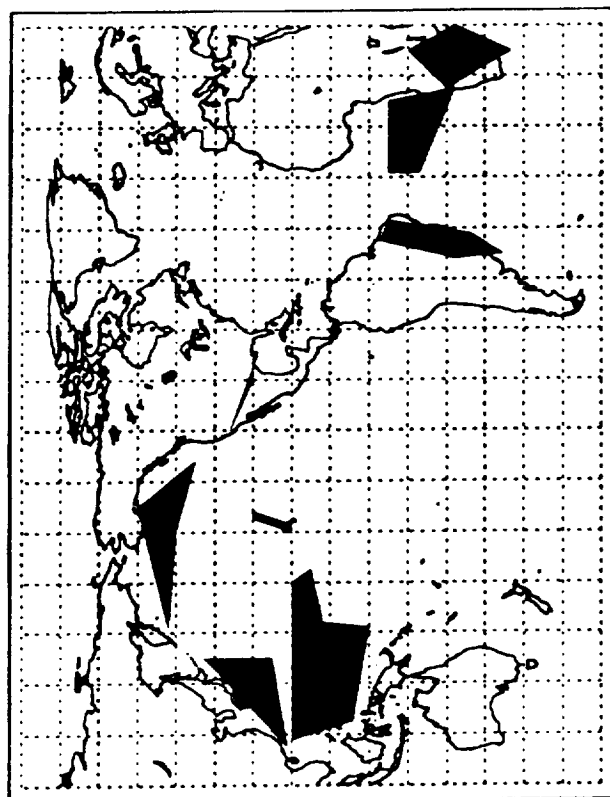
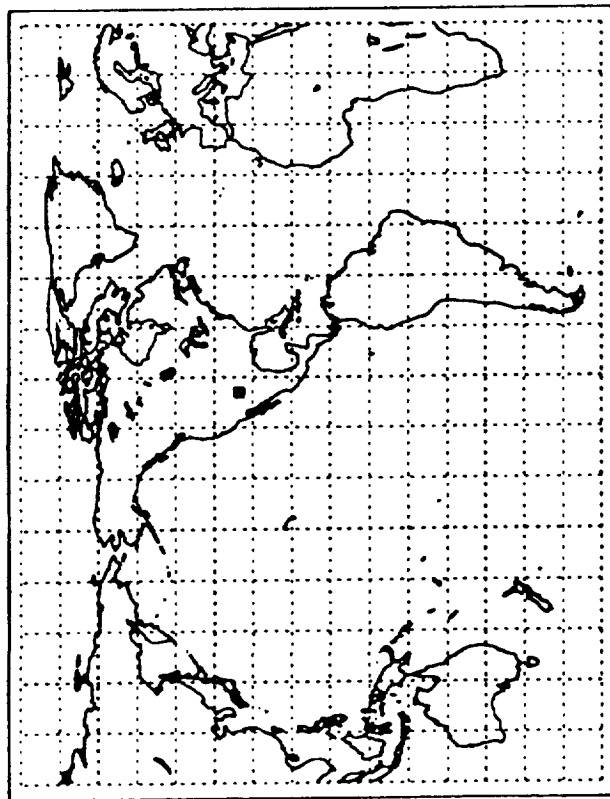


ppbv

Ozone 6-9 km

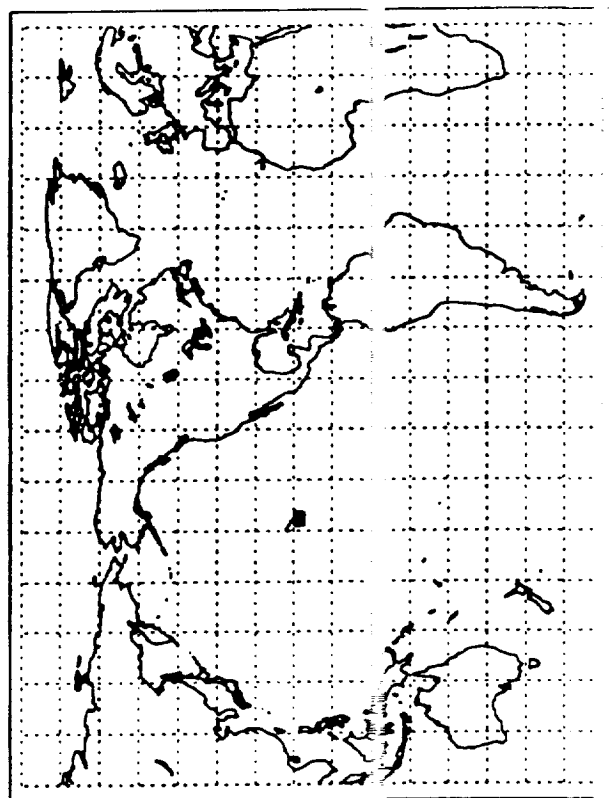
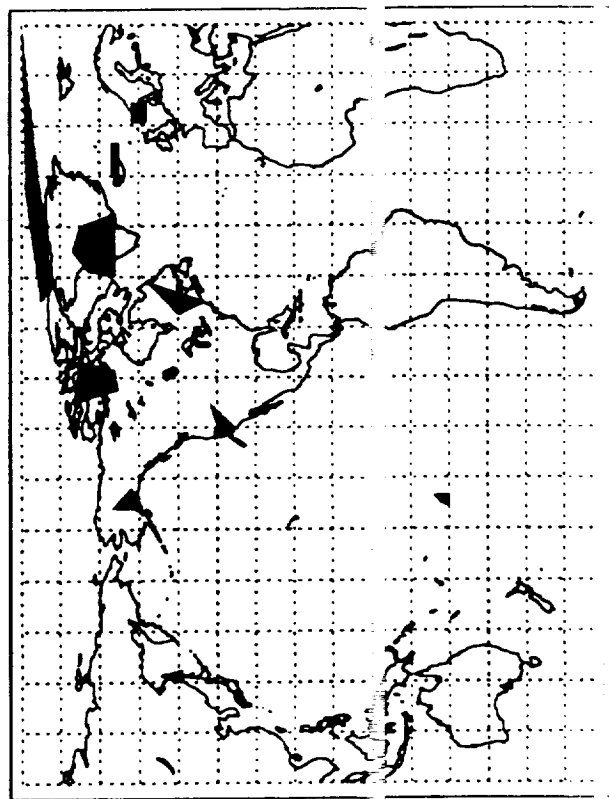
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DJF

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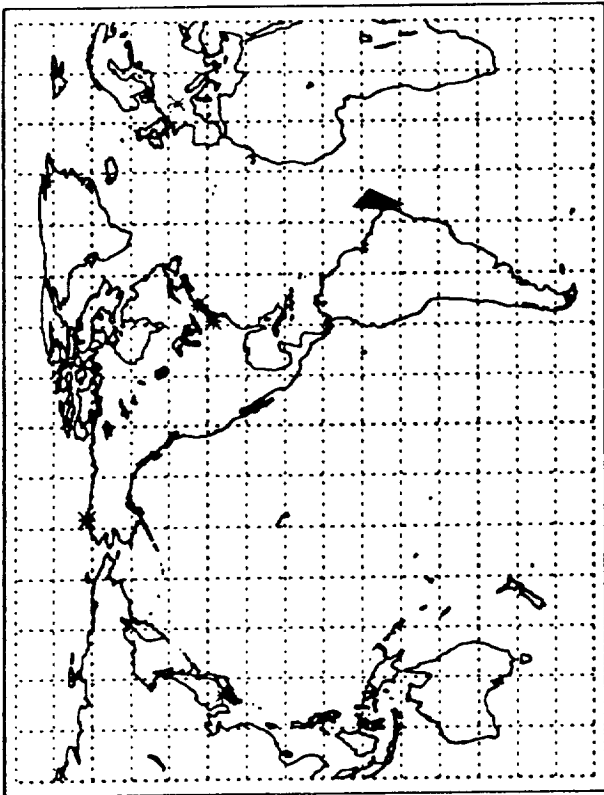
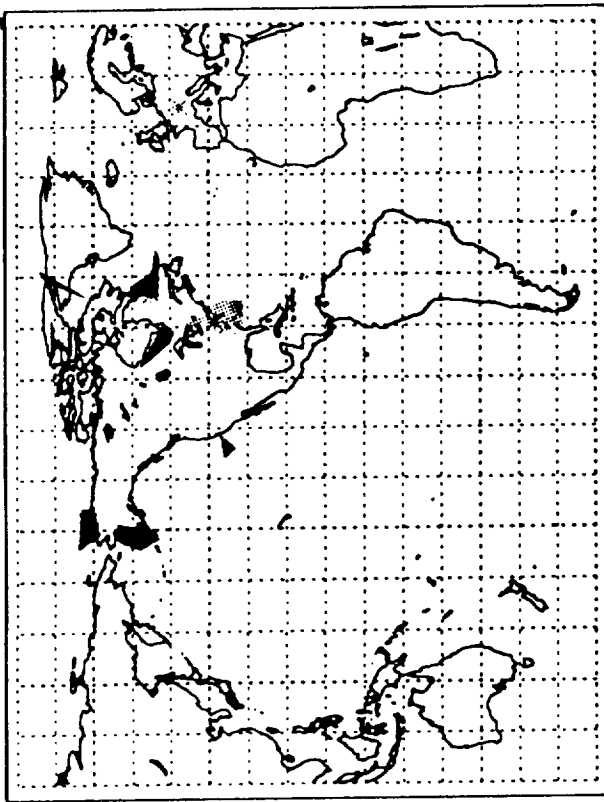


ppbv

Midday NO BL

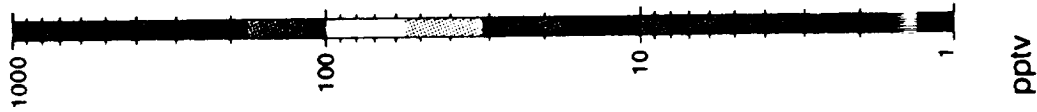
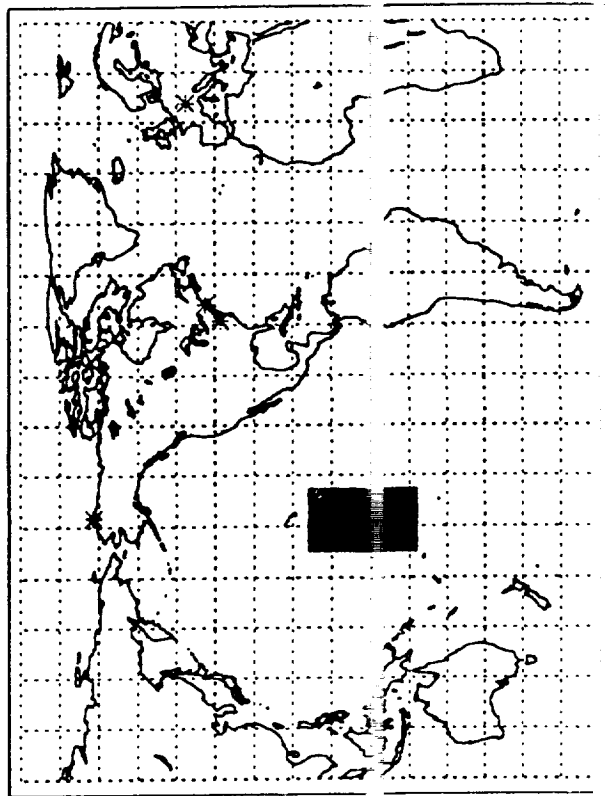
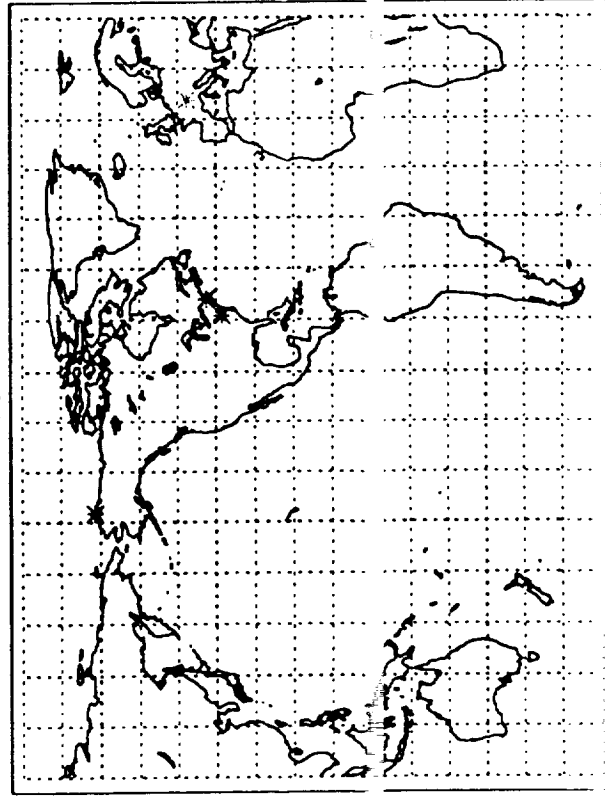
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SON



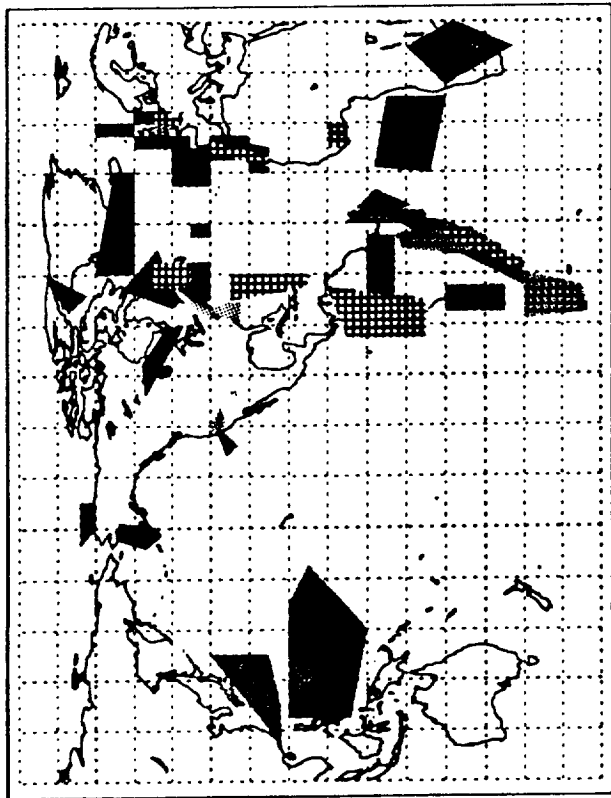
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MAM

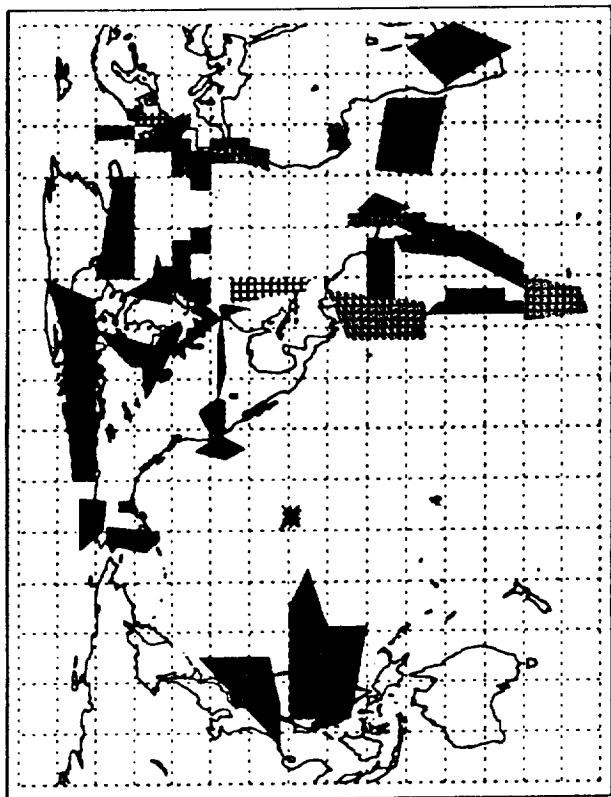


MIDDAY NO

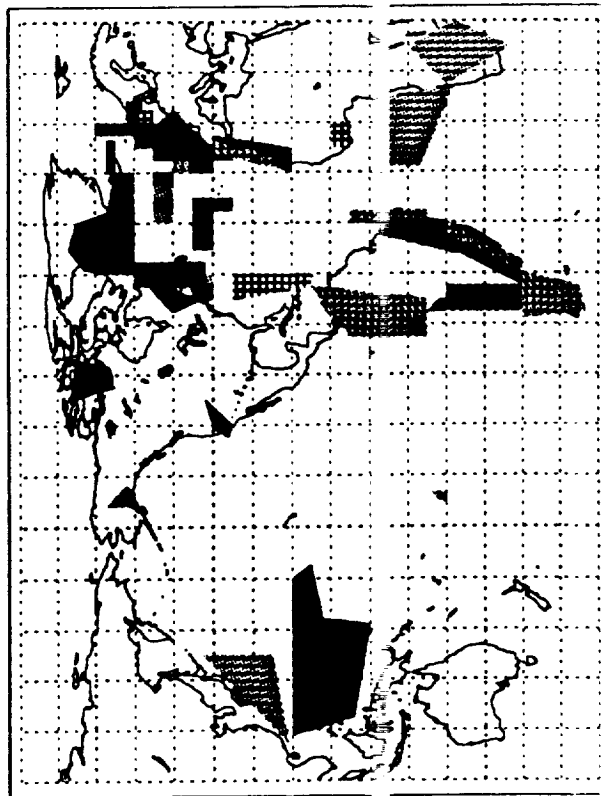
0 - 3 km



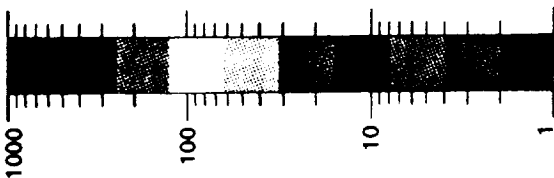
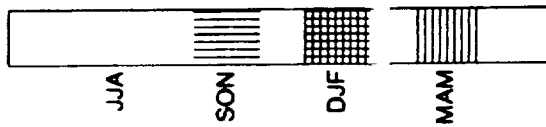
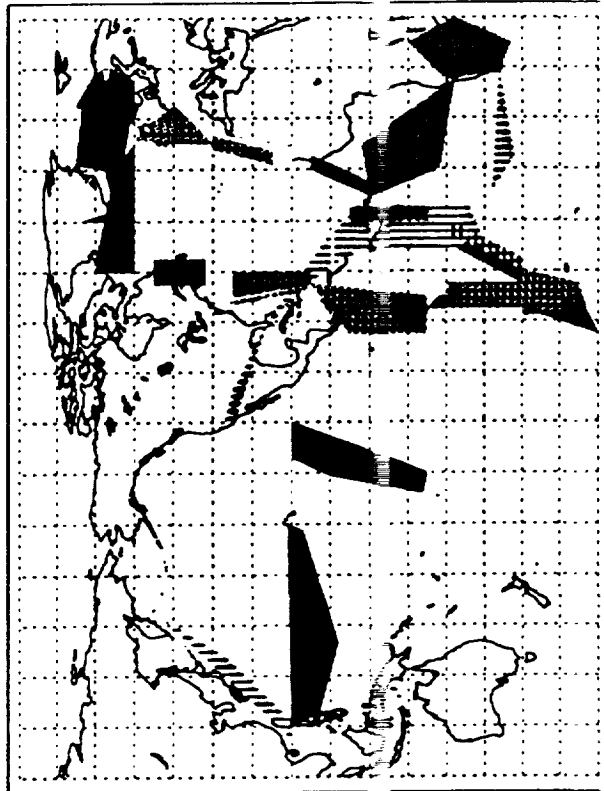
3 - 6 km



6 - 9 km



9 - 12 km



pptv

Future Work

- Photochemical studies
 - Climatology of net ozone production: $P_{\text{net}}(\text{O}_3)$
 - Examine O_3 vs $(\text{NO}_y - \text{NO}_x)$: Does this represent O_3 produced per NO_x oxidized?
 - Comparison of calculated and measured NO_2
- Comparisons to global Chemical Transport Models
(GFDL, LLNL, NCAR, KFA Jülich)
- Collaboration with NCAR
 - Model comparisons
 - Extend climatologies to the lower stratosphere (ER-2 data)
 - Continue to add new datasets to the archive